

**LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES**

**BOARD MEETING**

**MAY 2, 1991**

**JIMMY JENKINS  
CHAIRMAN**

**UNIVERSITY CENTER AT UNO  
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA**

The following constitute minutes of the Commission Meeting  
and are not a verbatim transcript of the proceedings.

Tapes of the meetings are kept at the  
Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries  
2000 Quail Drive

Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70808  
For more information call (504) 765-2806

**AGENDA**  
**LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION**  
**NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA**  
**MAY 2, 1991**

	Page
1) Roll Call	1
2) Approval of Minutes, April 4, 1991	1
3) Setting Spring Inshore Shrimp Season	1
4) Marsh Island Experimental Alligator Harvest Public Notice	4
5) Notice of Intent on Gamefish Fingerling Aquaculture Rules and Permits	4
6) Update on Spotted Seatrout	6
7) Monthly Law Enforcement Report for April	9
8) Closure of Lakes and Inundated Areas Resolution	11
9) Acting Secretary's Report to the Commission	12
10) LA Seafood Promotion and Marketing Board Report on Seafood Preference Poll	15
11) Date for August Commission Meeting	23
12) Public Comments:	
a. 1991-92 Hunting Regulations	23
b. Shrimp TEDs	27
13) Adjournment	

**MINUTES OF MEETING**

**LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES**

**MAY 2, 1991**

Chairman James H. Jenkins, Jr. presiding.

Thursday, May 2, 1991

Houston Foret  
Bert Jones  
Norman McCall  
Warren Pol  
Jeff Schneider  
Pete Vujnovich

Acting Secretary A. Kell McInnis III was also present.

The May Commission meeting was held in conjunction with the public hearing on the opening of the inside waters for the spring shrimp season. The public hearing began at 9 a.m. at the University Center, LSU, New Orleans and ended at approximately 12 noon. The hearing was recorded and tapes are kept at the headquarters building of the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, 2000 Quail Drive, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70808.

Following the public hearing at 1 p.m. of the same day Chairman Jenkins called the regular monthly meeting of the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission to order.

Chairman Jenkins called for a motion to adopt the Minutes of the April 4, 1991, Commission Meeting. A motion was made by Mr. Foret and seconded by Mr. Schneider. The motion passed unanimously.

Chairman Jenkins advised that item number five, setting the spring shrimp season, would be the next item on the agenda and item number eight, request to amend seismic fee schedule, would be withdrawn from the agenda by request from industry representatives of oil, gas and geophysical companies because they were not able to attend the meeting.

At Thursday's meeting recommendations for the Spring Shrimp Season and a resolution were presented by Mr. Phil Bowman. Mr. Bowman gave the following recommendations for the spring shrimp season. Zone 1 to open on May 20; Zone 2 to open May 20; and Zone 3 to open June 3. In addition the staff is recommending that a two day special white shrimp season be held in Calcasieu Lake and in the Calcasieu Ship Channel beginning at 6 a.m. on Tuesday, May 7th and lasting until 6 a.m. on Thursday, May 9th.

Chairman Jenkins asked if all of these dates were Mondays. Mr. Bowman answered that was correct. Chairman Jenkins asked Mr.

Bowman to give the exact dates when the forecast will reach the criteria. Mr. Bowman advised that the precise date has been calculated, as best they can, when fifty percent of the shrimp in each one of the management zones would actually hit the one hundred count size or larger. For Zone 1 it would be May 23; Zone 2 would be May 16; and Zone 3 would be May 30.

Chairman Jenkins called for a motion on the recommended 1991 spring shrimp season. From the resolution presented to the Commission on the shrimp season Mr. Pol made the motion that the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission set the 1991 Spring Inshore Shrimp Season to open in Zone 1 at 6 a.m. on May 23, Zone 2 at 6 a.m. on May 16 and Zone 3 at 6 a.m. on May 30 and also that a two day special white shrimp season be held in Calcasieu Lake and in the Calcasieu Shrimp Channel beginning at 6 a.m. on Tuesday, May 7th and lasting until 6 a.m. on Thursday, May 9th, 1991. His motion also would authorize and empower the Secretary of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries to change the opening date of or close the 1991 spring inshore shrimp season in any area or zone when the Marine Fisheries Division certifies that biological and technical data indicates the need to do so. Chairman Jenkins called for a second on Mr. Pol's motion. A second was made by Mr. McCall. Chairman Jenkins asked for discussion. There being no discussion a vote was called for on the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

(The full text of the resolution is  
made a part of the record)

#### RESOLUTION

Adopted by the Wildlife and Fisheries commission at its regular meeting on May 2, 1991, in New Orleans, Louisiana, relative to the 1991 spring inshore shrimp season.

WHEREAS, R.S. 56:497 provides that the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission shall fix no less than two open shrimp seasons each year for all inside waters, and

WHEREAS, R.S. 56:497 further states these shrimp seasons shall be opened by Zone, and

WHEREAS, R.S. 56:497 further states these shrimp seasons shall be based upon biological and technical data, and

WHEREAS, the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission has reviewed in public hearing the biological and technical data presented by the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries on shrimp populations and environmental conditions present in Louisiana's coastal waters during the spring of 1991, and

WHEREAS, the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission has received public testimony relative to this biological and technical data as well as other factors relative to the 1991 spring inshore shrimp season, now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission does hereby:

1. Set the 1991 spring inshore shrimp season to open as follows:
  - a. In Zone 1, that portion of Louisiana's inside waters, as described in R.S. 56:945, from the Louisiana/Mississippi state line to South Pass of the Mississippi River at 6:00 a.m. on May 23, 1991, and
  - b. In Zone 2, that portion of Louisiana's inside waters, as described in R.S. 56:945, from South Pass of the Mississippi River to the western shore of Vermilion Bay and Southwest Pass at Marsh Island at 6:00 a.m. on May 16, 1991, and
  - c. In Zone 3, that portion of Louisiana's inside waters, as described in R.S. 56:945, from the western shore of Vermilion Bay and Southwest Pass at Marsh Island to the Louisiana/Texas state line at 6:00 a.m. on May 30, 1991.
2. Set a two day special white shrimp season in Calcasieu Lake and the Calcasieu Ship Channel to begin at 6:00 a.m. on Tuesday, May 7, 1991 and last until 6:00 a.m. on Thursday, May 9, 1991.
3. Authorize and empower the Secretary of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries to change the opening date or close the 1991 shrimp inshore shrimp season in any area or Zone when the Marine Fisheries Division certifies that the biological and technical data indicates the need to do so.

---

Jimmy Jenkins, Chairman  
Wildlife & Fisheries Commission

---

A. Kell McInnis III  
Acting Secretary

Mr. Tommy Prickett explained the Marsh Island Experimental Alligator Harvest Public Notice process at Thursday's meeting. Mr. Prickett advised that he has come before the Commission to notify the public of the department's intent to conduct an experimental alligator harvest on Marsh Island Refuge. This harvest was begun in 1986. This past year at the conclusion of the 1990 harvest all the data was summarized, put in the form of a scientific paper and has been submitted for publication. The department intends to extend this experimental harvest to gather additional information. The Marsh Island Deeds of Donation from the Russell Sage Foundation require that any time animals are harvested from the area that the public is given an opportunity to comment and this is the public's opportunity to comments on the experimental season advised Mr. Prickett. Mr. Prickett stated that Mr. Noel Kinler, the biologist who is in charge of the project, was attending the meeting and would be glad to respond to any questions about the particulars of the project.

Chairman Jenkins asked if there were any questions. There being none Chairman Jenkins went on to the next item.

A Notice of Intent for Gamefish Fingerling Aquaculture Rules and Permits was presented by Mr. Bennie Fontenot. Mr. Fontenot addressed the Commission and pointed out that what they have before them was a set of rules that governs and allows fish farmers to raise game fish fingerlings to sell for stocking private waters. Mr. Fontenot explained that this was not a new set of rules as the department has had similar rules and permits since 1986 when the legislature gave the Commission the authority to establish such rules and issue permits. When the authority was given in 1986 the legislature set a maximum length limit on certain gamefish (black bass, striped bass, red drum, etc.) fingerlings of three inches. Last year the legislature modified this act, which gives the Commission the authority to establish and issue permits, to six inches on red drum, black bass, striped bass and its hybrids. This rule being presented to the Commission will simply conform with the latest act of the legislature so when the permits are issued the size of the fingerlings that the farmers can sell will be that as also described in the legislative act concluded Mr. Fontenot.

Chairman Jenkins called for questions. There being none Chairman Jenkins called for a motion on the notice of intent on the gamefish fingerling aquaculture rules and permits. Mr. Pol made a motion that the notice of intent be approved as Mr. Fontenot as requested. The motion was seconded by Mr. Schneider and passed unanimously.

(The full text of the notice of intent is made a part of the record)

NOTICE OF INTENT  
DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES  
WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION

TITLE 76  
WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

PART VII. FISH AND OTHER AQUATIC LIFE

CHAPTER I. FRESHWATER SPORT AND COMMERCIAL FISHING

SECTION 159. GAMEFISH FINGERLING AQUACULTURE - RULES & PERMITS

The Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby advertises its intent to establish rules that will allow a Louisiana resident to raise and sell live gamefish fingerlings for stocking purposes. The rules are as follows:

1. A fish farmer raising and selling live gamefish fingerlings must obtain an annual fish farmers certificate (license) and gamefish farmers permit issued by the Department on a calendar year basis.

2. Live gamefish fingerlings sold from an approved fish farm shall be subject to all applicable statute and rule limitations if any.

3. A fish farmer raising and selling live gamefish fingerlings must maintain a record of all sales and shipments of fish and these records must be open for inspection by designated employees of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries.

4. A fish farmer raising and selling live gamefish fingerlings must submit to the Secretary of the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries an annual report delineating the type and number of fish species produced, dates stocked, and the specific location sites where stocked such that the Department will be able to find the stocking areas at a later date. The deadline for submission of the annual report will be no later than one month after the reporting year has ended.

5. Gamefish farmers transporting gamefish fingerlings for sale must notify the Enforcement Division as per L.R.S. Title 56 and must possess a bill of lading which shall accompany each shipment showing species of fish contained in the shipment, number, the origin of the payload, destination of the shipment, the name of the consignee and consignor, and the grower's name and fish farmer's license number.

6. All trucks transporting gamefish fingerlings for sale must have the words "GAMEFISH FARMER" prominently displayed with a minimum of three (3) inch block letters.



7. Fish farmers holding permits are not granted any fishing privileges greater than those stated in Title 56 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes and must abide by all statutes pertaining to domestic fish farming.

8. Gamefish fingerlings produced and distributed shall be certified disease and parasite free.

9. Genetic purity shall be maintained and gamefish fingerlings produced shall not be genetically manipulated or altered in any way without prior approval of the Department.

10. The Secretary may revoke any or all permits issued for the raising and selling of gamefish fingerlings if the permittee fails to adhere to any of the above regulations.

Interested persons may submit written comments on the proposed rule to the following address before Monday, July 15, 1991: Bennie J. Fontenot, Jr., Administrator, Inland Fish Division, Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Box 98000, Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 56:327(A)(1)(b) and (A)(2).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Wildlife and Fisheries Commission, L.R. 17: ( , 1991).

James H. Jenkins, Jr.  
Chairman

Dr. Jerry Clark gave an Update on the Spotted Seatrout Quota. Dr. Clark reported that the latest figures received by the department, since the last meeting and through April, are 120,588 pounds for April with an accumulative total of about 916,269 pounds. The regression model for predicting the closing date was ran six weeks ago and predicted a May closing. The March landings have not changed since last reporting time with around 68,000 pounds. This year, for the two most recent months, Louisiana is far behind the average and therefore off the "curve" for the regression model. Dr. Clark advised that if they had to predict now they would be looking at late June. From the first of April to the eighteenth of April the catch was running just over 3,500 pounds a day. From the eighteenth of April to the twenty-fifth of April it was running at 4,500 pounds a day. From the twenty-fifth to the thirtieth it jumped to 5,000 pounds a day.

Mr. Pol asked Dr. Clark when approximately did the season close last year and if the commercial fishermen are only landing approximately 3,500 to 4,000 pounds a day does Dr. Clark think they

are in trouble, what were his feelings on this matter. Dr. Clark stated that the truth of the matter is that the most recent information that he has obtained from his staff and from people on the coast is that the spotted seatrout started showing up in the marsh in April for the first time in almost two years. Dr. Clark does not think the notion "that there are no fish out there to be caught" is true and advised that the season was closed last year on May 6.

Chairman Jenkins asked Dr. Clark if he had any kind of explanation as to why the commercial landings would be so low if the fish have shown up in unusual numbers. Dr. Clark stated that they have speculations but no good reasons. The bad weather in the last few weeks and the low prices are all speculation advised Dr. Clark.

Mr. Pol asked if Dr. Clark thought a good count was being kept of what is being reported. Dr. Clark advised that as an agency they are doing a better job in getting the reported landings than ever before. Mr. Pol asked if there was room for error. Dr. Clark answered that there is absolutely room for error and as everybody in the room knows that not all the spotted seatrout landed are reported, not all the spotted seatrout that are landed in this state go through dealers and the state does not know what the extent of this is.

One last piece of information that Dr. Clark gave to the Commissioners was that the closure date that he had just announced, end of June, is based upon the historic data but the closure date has also been calculated if things were to pick up and the historic levels are hit. The season would close closer to the first part of June.

Chairman Jenkins advised that the June Commission meeting was on June 6 and asked Dr. Clark if "at the rapid rate" the season could close by that date if by chance it picked up. Dr. Clark advised that if it picked up to the highest rate in any one of the last seven years, yes. It was reiterated that the Secretary has already been given the authority to close the season when the quota is met.

Chairman Jenkins asked if anyone from the audience would like to make a comment.

Mr. Mark Hilzan with GCCA addressed the Commission. Mr. Hilzan asked how many active net fishermen were fishing for speckled trout? Dr. Clark advised that the only way to obtain that information would be from the license sales. The license sales for that particular gear type was just over 2,000 advised Dr. Clark. If the department's net sampling is showing fish available and the price is low, would a low price indicate a lot of fish on the market asked Mr. Hilzan. Dr. Clark advised that he did not know much of the details on this. Mr. Hilzan stated that it seems to him if the net sampling is showing a lot of fish and the price

is showing that a lot of fish are in transaction right now, that there is a potentially tremendous under reporting problem and he was very interested to know what the department's plans are to try and address this. Is there a handle right now on those people that are suppose to be reporting and what percentage are reporting at this point, asked Mr. Hilzan. Dr. Clark explained that there are three groups of people, by law, who are suppose to report. Wholesale retail fish dealers are required to report on a monthly basis, restaurants that purchase directly from commercial fishermen are suppose to report on a monthly basis and any commercial fisherman who sells to anyone other than a member of the first two groups is required to report. The department is keeping tabs, on a monthly basis, on the wholesale retail dealers and on a monthly basis these reports are averaging about fifty percent. Dr. Clark stated that this does not indicate that the department is only getting fifty percent of the landings because the biological staff in the field chase down every rumor they have about a dealer. Mr. Hilzan stated that it was his understanding that it was the law that all the mentioned groups, whether they sell fish or not, are suppose to report and asked Dr. Clark if this was his understanding also. Dr. Clark answered no, the only group that has to report every month are the wholesale retail dealers. In the last legislative session there was a bill to have everybody do this but the restaurants got themselves removed from the bill. Restaurants now only have to report if they buy it. Mr. Hilzan asked if the department was checking on restaurants that are featuring speckled trout on the menu and seeing if they have filed a report or not? Dr. Clark commented not to his knowledge but he was not always up on everything that law enforcement is doing nor is everything law enforcement doing always best made public. Mr. Hilzan stated that in his capacity with the GCCA he urges that the department gets a handle on the reporting problem. The recreational fishermen, in general, feel like the reporting system is not working and hopes that the Commission will try to address this problem.

Mr. Pete Garret addressed the Commission. Mr. Garret stated that he could speak for his fishermen. There are probably 200 to 300 gill net licenses in his organization and out of that organization there are three that are fishing trout. Mr. Garret and two others are the only ones fishing trout and Mr. Garret has not been able to fish for two and half weeks because of the weather conditions. As far as the price being down they are getting paid anywhere between a \$1.80 and \$2.05 per pound which is not a low price. What you have is a fluctuating market stated Mr. Garret and when the market is such that you can go out and catch a lot of fish the market can regulate itself. Right now you do not know when you are going to have fish so you will get low spots. This does not mean the fish are not there. Mr. Garret stated that when the weather conditions gets better he believes you will see the numbers shoot up and believes the reporting system is working. Mr. Garret and everybody else that he knows that are commercial fishermen sell to dealers and this is where the reports are coming from.

Mr. Ted Loupe, Gulf Side Seafood, Leeville, Louisiana, addressed the Commission. Mr. Loupe stated that Mr. Hilzan once again is trying to put words in people's mouths and thoughts in their heads when it is not necessary and this is wrong. Right now the price on the fish is probably off and Mr. Hilzan is right, but what he does not realize is the price on crab meat, shrimp and red snapper is off right now just like everything else in this country because of the war in the desert. The price of speckled trout does not indicate a thing and if it does then we are in trouble with crabs stated Mr. Garret. Mr. Garret advised that he bought more crabs last month than he has bought in the last seven years. The price has nothing to do with telling you what you have in your estuary and as far as the reporting system it is good commented Mr. Garret. There are a lot of factors that are involved in prices, not one of them to indicate whether or not you have a problem in your estuary with the natural resources. Concluding Mr. Garret stated that he hopes the Commission starts listening to some of the people that are out there and sees what goes on every day instead of people that just want to make this their play toy.

There being no other comments Chairman Jenkins went to the next item on the agenda.

The Monthly Law Enforcement Report for the month of April was given by Lt. Colonel Charlie Clark. Colonel Clark reported that they did not have a full report because this just being the second of the month they just received the citations, but will try to have the rest of the information to the Commission in the mail tomorrow. Colonel Clark gave the following general synopsis of the materials that they did have.

Region I - Minden - 108 citations (Enforcement 106-Other 2).

Region II - Monroe - No case report available because of high water and fertilizer plant disaster.

Region III - Alexandria - 149 citations (Enforcement 147-Other 2).

Region IV - Ferriday - 76 citations (All Enforcement).

Region V - Lake Charles - 373 citations (Enforcement 364-Other 9).

Region VI - Opelousas - 186 citations (All Enforcement).

Region VII - Baton Rouge - 224 citations (Enforcement 223-Other 1).

Region VIII - New Orleans - 250 citations (Enforcement 237-Other 13).

Region IX - Greysboro - 387 citations (Enforcement 385-Other 2).

SWEP had 26 citations. They were very active in the special pink shrimp season in the Chandeleurs with about three hundred boats involved. Most of the boats were non-resident boats and everything went very well reported Colonel Clark. Citations given by the Riptide were: 6 - trawling in closed season; 2 - fishing without a license; 2 - without a saltwater license; 1 - without commercial fishing license; 1 - with allowing another to use a commercial fishing license; 1 - permitting unlicensed person to use commercial vessel license and gear license. Seizures on the Riptide were: 550 pounds of shrimp; 6 trawls; and 4 gill nets. The Delta Tide checked 32 boats and issued citations for: 7 - trawling in closed season; 1 - permitting another to use license; 1 - no commercial fishing license; 1 - no gear licensing; 2 - angling without a license; and 2 - without a basic license. The shrimp were sold for a total of \$2,169.05. The boats were involved with two rescue operations with the United States Coast Guard this month. Colonel Clark pointed out something of interest this month which was the cases in Region V with the unattended nets. There were about 27,000 feet of unattended gill nets confiscated. Within this 27,000 feet there was only 200 pounds of fish confiscated. Concluding, Colonel Clark advised that the department has statewide plans along the coast to start unattended net patrols and asked for questions.

Mr. McCall asked how much was picked up in Sabine Lake. Colonel Clark answered about 5,000 feet.

Mr. Pol asked Colonel Clark if he thought they could get this prosecuted. Colonel Clark advised that he would think so. The Regional Captain went to the District Attorney's office to explain to him what the department's definition of "unattended" was and as it exists in the book. Colonel Clark thinks the department will get some favorable reviews especially with some of the problems in the area.

Mr. McCall asked how did this compare with other areas up and down the coast on unattended nets. Colonel Clark explained that everything is kind of seasonal. In this particular area and Lake Pontchartrain the fishermen like to put their nets out when you have the northwest blows coming through. In areas around Plaquemines Parish this becomes active during the early summer. Mr. McCall commented that he had information that a number of other nets were found but the department did not have enough agents to get to them before the fishermen got back and asked if this was correct. Colonel Clark stated that he would not think so and that they had a pretty good operation going on. Mr. McCall advised that this was coming from one of Colonel Clark's agent. Colonel Clark stated that he would have to check into this and commented that this would not have been their information because they had as much manpower and equipment resources as was needed to do the job. Concluding Colonel Clark advised that citations were written with 6 being written on unattended nets; 2 on failure to have license

in possession; 3 on failure to mark saltwater gill nets; and 1 on no running lights.

Acting Secretary A. Kell McInnis III brought before the Commission the issue of **Closure of Lakes and Inundated Areas**. Acting Secretary McInnis advised that there has been terrible problems with flooding in the state due to unprecedented rains this time of year. Problems are being experienced throughout the state. The department has had to take action along with several Lake Commissions throughout the state to close lakes in the northern part of the state. In doing research it was discovered that the authority to close some of these water bodies rest solely with the Commission. Because there were Lake Commissions involved and the different methods by which these Commissions were transferred to the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries under Title 36, re-organizational scheme, each is different. The legal staff was asked to look at the situation and to prepare a resolution for the Commission's consideration to allow the Secretary of the department to take action as necessary on emergency circumstances. Acting Secretary McInnis read the resolution as prepared by legal staff. Acting Secretary McInnis urged the Commission to give this resolution consideration which gives the department the ability to act on an emergency basis in times of flooding.

Chairman Jenkins called for a motion on the resolution as read by Acting Secretary McInnis. Mr. Pol made a motion that the Commission accept the resolution as stated by Acting Secretary McInnis. Mr. Vujnovich seconded the motion. Chairman Jenkins called for vote. The motion passed unanimously.

(The full text of the resolution  
is made a part of the record)

LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION  
RESOLUTION  
MAY 2, 1991

WHEREAS, rising flood waters periodically inundate certain water bodies throughout the state and such flooding often occurs between regularly scheduled Commission meeting and is unpredictable;

WHEREAS, due to the possibility of damage to structures and piers on flooded waterbodies cause by boat traffic, it is necessary to close certain flooded areas on an emergency basis because of flooding.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Secretary, Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, is hereby delegated authority to close any public waterbody located within the state to boat traffic due to flooding conditions as he deemed necessary. Such emergency actions by the Secretary shall

be done by public notice. The Commission retains the authority to review, modify, or change any such emergency order issued by the Secretary at any general or special Commission meeting following the Secretary's action.

---

Jimmy Jenkins, Chairman

---

A. Kell McInnis, Acting Secretary

Acting Secretary McInnis proceeded with the Acting Secretary's Report. Acting Secretary McInnis passed out to the Commissioners a preliminary review of all bills filed to date, approximately 144. These are the bills the department will be tracking throughout the course of the legislature. Personnel will be present when testimony is necessary and will also work with the authors in trying to refine some of the bills. Acting Secretary McInnis advised that he has not had the opportunity to review the list that was given to the Commissioners, as he had just received it also. The department does not have available copies of all of these bills at this time. A meeting will be held on May 13th in Baton Rouge at the Wildlife and Fisheries Building, Louisiana Room, to give a complete review of the department's posture on each of the bills. Acting Secretary informed the Commissioners that if they wish to receive a copy of any of the bills or know when a certain bill is scheduled for hearing that the department would accommodate them. Representative Randy Roach, Chairman of the House Natural Resources Committee, has advised that he was going to try and coordinate the efforts of the committee a little better this year and try to keep wildlife issues on one day with environmental, and natural resources on other days so that there is not a lot of overlap.

Acting Secretary stated that most of the bills for the department are corrective in nature or represent minor modifications to existing laws but pointed out that there are a couple of exceptions. The department is trying to work through the Habitat Section to create a rare plant species type law that has very few similarities to the animal endangered species law. This law does not give the department authority to regulate plants on private property. Acting Secretary McInnis, Johnnie Tarver and Nelwyn McInnis met with the Forestry Commission to make a presentation and give an explanation of this particular bill. There are some concerns and the two departments will be working together in the near future.

The department has also been busy working with the Senate and House Staff in preparing some of the bills. An example would be the Louisiana Lifetime License bill that has been introduced by several people. Ms. Baker and the Fiscal people have been working very

hard to iron out the differences in the bill so that this license will become a positive license for the department and not a negative license.

Acting Secretary McInnis went on to report that Dr. Clark and several members of his staff have been attending the technical meetings and the meeting of the Gulf Council in Florida this past month. There was an increase in an allocation for change which was very positive. The technical meetings are going well and a number of plans are being prepared.

Acting Secretary McInnis attended the Gulf States Marine Fishery Commission meeting which was held in Texas. Louisiana will be coordinating with other states to work on Gulf Wide Stock Assessment programs.

Acting Secretary McInnis, Barney Barrett and Jim Hanifen of the department have been working with the Oil Spill legislation which was signed by Governor Roemer last week. A lot of time has been put into this bill and it has taken a year to get it where it is now advised Acting Secretary McInnis. Hopefully the director of the group will be chosen in the near future and Acting Secretary McInnis will serve on a panel to help evaluate and hire the individual. In line with the oil spill legislation there will be an offshore simulated oil spill and response exercise that the department will be participating in. This will be held May 14th and 15th.

The legislature will be back in Baton Rouge after a week's break advised Acting Secretary McInnis and also the Spring Directors' Meeting of the Southeastern Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies will be held in Branson, Missouri. The Southeastern Association is the most active group of fish and game agencies in the country. Acting Secretary McInnis stated that he would be attending this meeting and would be back for the House Natural Resources Committee on Thursday.

The LSU Board of Supervisors will be meeting in the near future. The board agreed to lease to the department an additional portion of land that surrounds the office to be utilize as a natural area around the department. Chairman Jenkins and Ms. Baker will be attending the meeting as Acting Secretary McInnis will not be able to attend.

Acting Secretary McInnis reported that despite the fact that the three cent sales tax has been continued this did not solve all of the state's financial problems nor the departments. The department is in a posture where continuation budget would have required about a ten million dollar stipend grant from the general fund. Because of conditions statewide it was not recommended that the department get the entire amount. The department will be short about three million dollars (30%) which will create some rearranging, etc. in



the department. The department is in the process of working with their budget analysis, the budget office, Division of Administration and the Appropriations Committee trying to get programs, contracts, etc. into posture so that the department can continue with the work that is being done with minimal impact.

Acting Secretary McInnis, Dr. Clark and Bennie Fontenot met with the Louisiana Outdoors Writers Association at which Dr. Clark made a presentation on the Bass Plan and spoke to some extent about the Spotted Seatrout Plan. Acting Secretary McInnis also spoke with another group of avid bass fishermen the other night on the bass regulations. The Bass Plan does provide for bass tournaments and the department will be studying the results from tournaments and the data collected. Department personnel are on sight when these tournaments are taking place. This will enable the department to come up with a permanent set of regulations that they will be passing on to the Commission.

Yesterday the reciprocal agreement became effective on Toledo Bend, Caddo Lake and the Sabine River below the dam on Toledo Bend. The Texas Commission followed Louisiana's lead and passed a resolution to adopt the amendment to the reciprocal agreement.

The Game Division has been very active. The turkey season is now over in Louisiana. The weather has had an effect on the ending of the turkey season. The results will be presented at the June Commission meeting. With the stocking program in the north part of Louisiana Bodcau WMA was opened to turkey hunting this year and it was Acting Secretary McInnis understanding that they had a very good success rate even with the rain. The land acquisition program is proceeding on line and the department expects to have at least one major purchase announced prior to July 1. Others will follow shortly.

The department is continuing with its review of evaluation of property for the hatchery. The consulting team of engineers has identified some areas and staff will be reviewing recommendations and negotiating to see if this can be achieved in the next several days stated Acting Secretary McInnis.

The Habitat Division has reviewed another large group of permits. They also have some legislation that they are trying to get passed involving a new freshwater mussel process. They have also been working with the Florida Parishes people to ascertain some of the pine-savannah type of forest areas that the department has been interested in. Acting Secretary McInnis advised that he was also working very closely with the entire Wildlife staff, Habitat and Game, under the leadership of Dr. Chabreck to try and work on additional efforts with the black bear concern. There has been no word from the Fish and Wildlife Service but the Black Bear Conservation Committee which is a diverse group is continuing to

meet and work forward. The department supports this group and will continue to support them.

Concluding Acting Secretary McInnis advised the Commissioners if they had any questions he would be glad to entertain them at this time.

There being no questions Chairman Jenkins asked Mr. Karl Turner to give his presentation.

A presentation on the LA Seafood Promotion and Marketing Board Report on Seafood Preference Poll was given by Mr. Karl Turner. Mr. Turner advised that the way they would like to proceed is to ask Dr. Renwick to actually give the presentation since it was he who conducted it from a scientific standpoint. Mr. Turner asked Mr. Renwick to come forward and advised that afterward if there were any particular questions they would be happy to answer them. Mr. Turner also advised that copies of the report were available to the Commissioners if they would like to review it while Dr. Renwick goes over it.

Dr. Renwick reported that in March a survey of seven hundred and fifty persons was done throughout Louisiana on the seafood industry in Louisiana. Basically a number of things were found. The first question of the survey was whether people in Louisiana basically thought the seafood industry was important. Three separate industries were asked how important did they think the seafood industry was to Louisiana. Seafood industry came out on top at ninety three percent. Tourism came in next at eighty four percent and in third place was the petro chemical industry at seventy nine percent. Also in the survey people were asked what was their favorite seafood (basically shellfish and fish as related to Louisiana). Putting the top two together, a favorite and one they liked, had shrimp come out on top with ninety one percent. Catfish was next at eighty five percent, third was crawfish at seventy two percent, followed by crab meat at sixty eight percent, speckled trout at fifty three percent, oysters at forty nine percent, redfish at forty six percent, and snapper at forty one percent. Dr. Renwick stated that people are twice as likely to like shrimp as snapper. Since it was found out what they liked it was decided to find out what they eat advised Dr. Renwick. People were asked how many times a week did they eat a variety of things. Combining the once or twice a week or less showed that twenty nine percent of the people eat meat once or twice a week or less; in other words all the rest eat it more. Most people in Louisiana are eating meat, not seafood. Fifty five percent said they ate chicken or fowl once or twice a week or less. Eighty one percent said they ate fish once or twice a week or less. There is obviously room for increase growth in the fish business. Ninety one percent of the people said they ate crawfish once or twice a week or less. Shrimp was ninety two percent. Shrimp was the favorite thing but they

hardly ever eat it stated Dr. Renwick. Crab meat was ninety six percent. Oysters was ninety nine percent.

The survey also asked about health reasons. Fifty percent of the people said they eat less meat then they did a few years ago and yet they are eating far more meat than anything else. Seventy percent of the fifty percent who eat less meat said they did so for health reasons. This is a significant deterioration of meat because of health reasons. This ordinarily would have been good for the seafood industry, however, twenty seven percent say they eat less shellfish than a few years ago because of water pollution. Seventeen percent say they eat less fish today because of water pollution. Even though the one that is deteriorating most is meat there is a significant deterioration in the other two as well. People were asked how often they ate out. Fifty two percent of Louisianans eat out one day a week or more. However, only sixteen percent eat out three or more days a week. The people that eat out are the people that eat seafood. The people that do not eat out much do not eat much seafood when they do eat out. The people that eat a lot of seafood that eat out are females. Males are much more likely to eat meat. A question was also asked about the speckled trout and redbfish controversy. Two scenarios were give. One was that if you are going to have it basically for sport fishermen and the other for sport fishermen and a quota for commercial fishermen. In that question there was eighty one percent support for having both, sports fishermen catch and a quota for commercial fishing. Forty two percent of the people survey had a sport fisherman in their household and the percent favoring a sport and commercial harvest in that forty two percent was eighty one percent. There was no difference in the question between sport fishermen households and everybody else. People seem to feel, between these two scenarios presented, that both should be allowed to catch speckled trout and redbfish. This is basically the synopsis of the poll advised Dr. Renwick and asked for questions.

Chairman Jenkins asked Dr. Renwick where did he get the questions that were asked in the survey. Dr. Renwick advised that he made up the questions in consultation with Mr. Turner. Mr. Pol asked how did they feel about the adverse criticism that they have gotten on the questions from New Orleans and Baton Rouge sports writers saying it was slanted, it was unnecessary. Dr. Renwick stated that in one thing he had read they seem to be discussing a law and the question does not mention the law whatsoever. The question presents two hypothetical scenarios and of those two hypothetical scenarios that is what people chose commented Dr. Renwick. Dr. Renwick stated that he guesses you could argue why didn't they ask about a law if there was law and as far as he is concerned the answer is very simple, he did not know there was a law. Dr. Renwick advised that he had just this week learned that there was a law. Mr. Pol asked who had advised Dr. Renwick on the questions. Dr. Renwick answered Karl Turner. Mr. Pol asked if he wasn't aware of the law. Dr. Renwick answered that he did not know and when it

was discussed, it was discussed as a Louisiana survey, not anything else. Dr. Renwick stated that he orders and eats a lot of seafood all the time and until the ban went into effect both of the fish were often on the menu. Dr. Renwick commented that for the last few years he has not seen either of these fish on the menu and it never entered his mind that there might be such a law because they disappeared after the ban went into effect. Mr. Pol stated that some people thought that the two scenarios were slanted and all the Commission was wondering, since the Board is more or less funded by the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission, why wasn't any of the Commission ever consulted about the questions. Dr. Renwick answered that he did not know anything about that.

Mr. Turner addressed this and advised that as far as the questions are concerned he did meet with Dr. Renwick and with members of the Seafood Promotion and Marketing Board as he is entitled and required to as far as the relationship. The Seafood Promotion and Marketing Board is set up and empowered to develop marketing programs and strategies and to identify significant marketing problems and significant issues that affect the economic viability of the commercial seafood industry. It is not stated that we have to pass them by the Commission advised Mr. Turner. Mr. Pol stated that we are saying common courtesy dictated that you tell the Commission. Mr. Turner answered that we did not do that.

Dr. Renwick commented that if he had known that there was such a law he would have put a third part of that question in the survey dealing with the law, then you would have had all three scenarios and went on to advise that he does not think the answers would have made much difference because of the answer to the first question which had ninety three percent of the people saying that the seafood industry was the most important. Giving the people the scenario "or they could have it imported from other states instead of Louisiana" would not have gone together very well with the other scenario. Dr. Renwick pointed out that a question after the question that is being discussed, people were asked "if the following fish were more available, how often would you eat them" (redfish and speckled trout). Basically of the people that eat out and eat fish frequently or very frequently about seventy to seventy five percent of these people would eat speckled trout and redfish if they were more available. Obviously if the fish were available now people would not have given that answer and this seems to indicate from that answer that the prior question was not bias commented Dr. Renwick.

Chairman Jenkins asked Dr. Renwick if he was instructed by the board to ask certain questions or were these just questions that you determined were the right thing for the survey. Dr. Renwick advised that Mr. Turner and he had talked a couple of times. Chairman Jenkins asked Dr. Renwick if he was instructed specifically to ask about redfish and speckled trout. Dr. Renwick advised that Mr. Turner wanted to ask about all the basic fish.

Chairman Jenkins asked if Dr. Renwick had done this kind of survey before. Dr. Renwick stated that he has done this type of survey many times but not on seafood. Chairman Jenkins asked if Dr. Renwick had done any type of restaurant, food, etc. surveys. Dr. Renwick advised that he has done so many surveys in twenty years that he could not remember but this is the same type of questioning whatever the product is.

Mr. Turner addressed the Commission and advised that June 14th the Seafood Promotion and Marketing Board is having a long-term strategy session (planning session). There is concern about the future of the seafood industry and they are trying very diligently to do things to support that industry over a long-term. This survey was intended to gather information about the seafood industry in general. It did not in any way focus on one topic and what was wanted was to find out what people ate, when they ate it, how much they ate it, how they prepared it, what was the best thing they liked so that marketing strategies might be developed stated Mr. Turner. The intention of the survey was to find out information that affects the seafood industry. In the enabling legislation of the Seafood Promotion and Marketing Board it says we are empower to do anything that would enhance and develop the economic well being of the commercial seafood industry pointed out Mr. Turner. There is an issue that purports to take speckled trout and redfish as it now is out of commercial harvest. This would impact the well being of this industry and for that reason alone we wanted to know what consumers felt about that pointed out Mr. Turner. We are not anti anybody and if you must put a label we are certainly for the commercial industry commented Mr. Turner.

Chairman Jenkins asked if there were any questions or comments. A gentleman from the audience asked when they were preparing to make the survey did they consider asking a question "would you be willing to eat farm raised fish". Mr. Turner advised if the gentleman were to read the minutes of the meetings of the Seafood Promotion and Marketing Board there has been a good deal of debate by those in the aquaculture industry who would come to us and ask that we do promotions for farm raised catfish or that we do promotions for crawfish. The Seafood Board earns one hundred percent of its revenues from commercial fishermen, seafood retailers, and wholesalers and there is a real debate on how should aquaculture be dealt with in this state. Aquaculture is a big industry and a growing industry but those commercial fishermen who support the activities of the board have asked that marketing programs not be developed in support of aquaculture since they provided not one thin dime to the budget. Catfish is the number one fish in Louisiana and it is, for the most part, a farm product. Mr. Turner stated that he believes the farming of catfish is greater than the wild harvest of catfish.

Mr. Jones asked about the different boards in Louisiana and how many commissions or boards, like the Dairy Association, are part

of the different state departments or privatized. Mr. Turner advised that he had spoken with a Mr. Randall Lomack in the Governor's Office of Boards and Commissions. Mr. Lomack indicated that there are literally hundreds of boards (300-400) and each of these boards have different types of powers and authority. When the legislature creates them they are empowered to do different things and have different responsibilities. Mr. Lomack indicated that he thought what the Seafood Promotion and Marketing Board was doing was well within the responsibilities of the board. There are those who have said what the board is doing is lobbying, etc. and what we are doing is finding out market information and finding out what consumers would like commented Mr. Turner. The Seafood Promotion and Marketing Board is a Type 2 board where the legislature creates it and maintains certain amounts of power and responsibility to the board itself. The board members who are appointed by the Governor and who serve concurrent with the Governor have the authority to set its policies, programs and directions. Mr. Turner pointed out that in the department there is also a alligator promotion board which is different in its structure and powers and authorities. Mr. Jones stated that it seems like there may be a fundamental problem here and the board could possibly be in direct conflict of the betterment of the resource. Mr. Turner commented that he does not see how that could be the case. Mr. Jones explained that you could over promote a species pass the resource capabilities of supply. Mr. Turner stated that if there is a quota of 1.2 million pounds of speckled trout than you cannot sell any more than you can catch so what you can do is promote the increase value of the product to the fishermen and to the processors. This is one of the objectives and goals and does not necessarily promote increase in consumption but to do things that will promote the economic development, well being and value of those products explained Mr. Turner.

Mr. Pol stated that it looks like to him they would try to promote and help the Commission to get more of the fish available. The Wildlife and Fisheries Commission was formed by a Constitutional Amendment by the people. All the Commission is trying to do is to make things fair to everyone. The way this survey was slanted and presented and criticized in the press looked like it was in one direction was working against the actions of the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission. Mr. Turner stated that was the opinion of one New Orleans sports writer. Mr. Pol advised that there was one in Baton Rouge which dealt with the same thing and they have a copy of the paper at the meeting if Mr. Turner would care to see it.

Mr. Turner addressed the Commission and stated that they were asked to come today and report on the findings of the survey. If the Commission would like to meet with members of the board later to discuss what they do, how they do it, and how they could work together better they would like to do that. Mr. Pol stated that he would like to know if the board would like to meet with the Commission. Mr. Turner advised that the last time he made a

presentation to the Commission about the board's budget he pointed out in his closing remarks that they would welcome the opportunity to meet with the Commission and asked that the Commission attend some of their board meetings but it does not matter who meets who. As far as the article in the paper, there will be a meeting with the newspaper's editorial staff because it has several false accusations about the Seafood Marketing Board advised Mr. Turner. Mr. Turner pointed out, for the record, the Seafood Marketing Board has never, never, never, held cocktail parties to lobby legislators on what they felt was an appropriate or inappropriate law. It has been indicated in the article that the Seafood Board members have traveled literally around the world to fulfill their selfish interest. There is a policy on the board that states no board member shall travel to trade shows and trade promotions sponsored by the Seafood Board. The only time that a board member traveled abroad was in support of the New Orleans Tourism and Convention Center at which point in time the Seafood Board provided five thousand dollars worth of seafood that was used in a European Tourism promotion to attract more tourist to the State of Louisiana. We are not doing the things that the article claims we are doing stated Mr. Turner and pointed out the board will meet with the Commission whenever they wanted, there was no problem.

Chairman Jenkins asked if there were any more questions for Mr. Turner or the Commission.

Mr. Mark Hilzan with GCCA asked if the purpose of the poll was to ask question number sixteen. Mr. Turner advised that he has answered that question already, it was to provide a wide spectrum of information about seafood products in Louisiana and was designed to provide market information about consumer patterns, preferences, taste and what people would like in terms of seafood. It was not to ask question sixteen. If that was the case we would have just asked question sixteen, it would have cost a lot less commented Mr. Turner. Mr. Hilzan asked how much did it cost. Mr. Turner answered approximately \$8,300. Mr. Hilzan asked if they had any studies to indicate that non-voters do not eat seafood. Mr. Turner stated that he did not understand the question. Mr. Hilzan stated do you have any studies that voters are the only ones that eat seafood. Mr. Turner advised that on the question of voters and the use of the term voters is something that Dr. Renwick and he could have communicated on more. The intention was to provide consumer's opinions and attitudes toward seafood. The use of the term voters in the survey is synonymous with consumer. Mr. Hilzan suggested that it was quite possible if you only hit the voters in this poll then hit the non-voters that are also consumers of seafood the poll might have had somewhat different results and the whole point of the poll in the first place was to really ask question sixteen. Mr. Hilzan then referred to one of the questions which dealt with if people got more redfish or speckled trout they would eat more and asked where in Mr. Turner's mind was he going to get that extra redfish and speckled trout to sell to the people.

Mr. Turner stated with regard to redfish as they understand the situation the moratorium is scheduled to end September 1, 1991. This may or may not take place. That question was addressing the potential availability. The other part of the question as far as speckled trout is concerned addresses the fact that some people would have this product taken out of commercial harvest and sale and it simply asked if it was available would you consume it, answered Mr. Turner. Mr. Hilzan asked where were the fish going to come from to sell. Mr. Turner advised that he did not know exactly how to respond to Mr. Hilzan but perhaps maybe over the years through better harvest management of speckled trout in Louisiana by commercial fishermen. Mr. Hilzan stated that he thought we were trying to sell seafood to the rest of the country and if we are, would not it be more appropriate directing the marketing campaign and studies to outside of Louisiana. Do we have a problem with people in Louisiana not eating enough seafood. Mr. Turner stated that he did not know what this was turning into and asked Mr. Hilzan if that was a commentary or a question. Mr. Turner went on to advise that as far as the Seafood Promotion and Marketing Board programs and activities over the past four or five years the vast majority of activities have been involved in out-of-state promotions. Approximately six trade shows are attended in one year's time in Boston, Los Angeles, Chicago, New York and one was even attended in France. The activities have lead to expanded markets in Japan and Sweden for crawfish and also have expanded markets for Louisiana seafood products around the country. The vast majority of the programs and activities are targeted at out-of-state promotions. However, those people who pay the bills, so to speak, come to the board meetings and ask that more in-state promotion and more in-state publicity on seafood be done. There is a tremendous opportunity to increase consumption of seafood in Louisiana and an opportunity of growth in a number of products. The Seafood Promotion and Marketing Board intends to further expound and expand on that consumption by targeting promotions in the State of Louisiana in the future advised Mr. Turner

Mr. Hilzan asked how much money has the board spend this year so far in conducting similar polls in other markets. Mr. Turner advised that they have a contact, now, with another university based professor looking at (tentative title) "Focusing On Seafood". This is focusing on Louisiana seafood and is not a survey but an indepth study and analysis of the seafood industry, how many people are employed, number of jobs created, an overview of the industry and is broken down by product. However, the Seafood Promotion and Marketing Board does not have the resources and funds available to do a national survey. Mr. Turner informed the Commissioners and those attending the meeting that there is an organization in Washington, D.C., the National Fish and Seafood Promotional Council, that has done a similar survey of seafood on a national basis. Mr. Turner has a copy of this survey and offered to provide a copy to anyone wanting it. This survey has been used to look at promotions because when the National Council developed their



national advertising campaign they looked at seafood consumption by certain markets and were able to identify market opportunities based upon consumption patterns. What was determined in their studies was to develop a marketing strategy that would tell people who are already predisposed to eating seafood to eat it more often. This may very well become a message in some of the advertising that is done in Louisiana stated Mr. Turner.

Mr. Turner stated that he has always said that the Seafood Promotion and Marketing Board provides market information. It is like a company where there is a research and development arm and a marketing arm. These two components work together. There are those who would take the Seafood Promotion and Marketing Board and place them in the Department of Agriculture or the Department of Economic Development and Mr. Turner personally does not think this would be the right thing to do. The board is trying to work together and looks forward to working with the Commission in the future.

Chairman Jenkins asked if there were any more questions from the Commission or audience.

Mr. David Gagenheim, member of GCCA, addressed the Commission. Mr. Gagenheim commented that he does not think it is just a couple of newspapers writers that have a differing opinion of this question and if this question is not slanted politically and not meant to lobby against the gamefish bill which has already been filed and if the Seafood Promotion and Marketing Board does such good homework then why did they not know that the bill would not call for specked trout and redfish no longer to be available if they become gamefish.

Mr. Turner replied again that they asked a hypothetical question. It did not refer to a bill by the GCCA. It simply said some people would make this a gamefish which would not rule these fish not to be available. It said others would have a certain quota for commercial fishermen. That was description. The question was which would you favor "a system that would only allow sportfishermen to catch it or a system that would allow both sport and commercial fishermen to catch it". This was the question and not "do you want to buy imported speckled trout and redfish".

Mr. Gagenheim pointed out that it says "some people want to allow only sport fishermen to catch redfish and speckled trout" and this would mean that these fish could not be purchased by consumers in restaurants or retail stores. This question is very flawed and if this question was not aimed at lobbying against the gamefish bill why didn't we not ask questions about the problems we are having in the severe reduction in the quota on red snapper and the problems with the availability of that fish also questioned Mr. Gagenheim.

Mr. Turner advised that he had no comment.

Chairman Jenkins asked for if anyone else had any comments. There being none he thanked Mr. Turner and went on to the next item of the agenda.

The Date for the August Commission Meeting was set at Thursday's meeting. Subject to availability the August meeting will be held at Cocodrie at LUMCON on Friday the 9th at 1:00 p.m.

Chairman Jenkins called for Public Comments.

Comments were made on the 1991-92 Hunting Regulations.

Mr. Richard Daigre, with Louisiana Wildlife Management Association, Attorney from Alexandria, 201 Johnston, Suite 503, 71309, addressed the Commission. Mr. Daigre commented that they wanted to call the Commission's attention to the deer population across the State of Louisiana and advised that he was drafted to represent approximately three thousand people that are users of the Saline Wildlife Management Area. The group in itself, these users, have determined by their use that the deer population is drastically decreased over the area. The initial goal was to work strictly with the Saline Wildlife Management Area. Upon formation of a association to where they could address the Commission it was found that this problem is pretty universal across many of the management areas. There is not a biologist in the group and they are not here to argue or say what is being done is wrong but to say that there is a better way advised Mr. Daigre. Of the group right now they are going to concentrate on the Big Lake, Bouef, Saline and Sicily Island Wildlife Management Areas and would ask of the Commission to close or seek a moratorium on the taking of doe deer in these management areas. The deer population is so drastically reduced that it is on the verge of being lost in these management areas. The group now represents about 448,625 hunting days in the management area. They know that it is possible for the biologists to say how many deer are there but out of 448,000 hunting days these people have a good feel for what they are finding commented Mr. Daigre. The group has run into a number of situations to where rather than accomplishing goals on what they are seeking, they have found argumentative and defense positions. The group does not want this and they are not at this meeting to ask the Commission or Wildlife and Fisheries to defend themselves as the group is not attacking. They are simply asking that for a three year period in these wildlife management areas that don't contain significant population of doe deer that the season be closed until such time that the mechanics have been developed to determine what amount of deer is there and a effective means of harvesting the deer. Often they have been told that the population may not be monitored by the number of takes, in the Saline area there has been no check stations for quite a number of years and are told that the deer population can be determined by browse studies stated Mr. Daigre.

Since December the Saline Wildlife Management Area has been under water and Mr. Daigre does not know how or when you conduct a browse study prior to setting of the season when it is under water. The same situation occurs over a vast number of these wildlife areas advised Mr. Daigre. Mr. Daigre stated that he could go on and on and prove his point but does not think it is necessary and does not want to do it. The group is sincere, effective, are growing and will continue to grow and will simply not take no for an answer. Mr. Daigre pointed out that he was not a animal husbandry person but if you take the brood stock away from a deer population then you don't have a deer population and when you take an area and open it up for a either-sex kill and have no idea of how many hunters go on there and how many deer come off there is no way that you set a season or a take. This is what is happening but not by the fault of Wildlife and Fisheries and the group is not at the meeting as an anti-group advised Mr. Daigre and are asking that the Commission turn their attention to this area. The group has attempted, on an individual basis for individual wildlife management areas, to deal with this problem on the local level and it has not been effective. Meetings have been scheduled with wildlife personnel that have been cancelled. A resolution will be introduced in the legislature to mandate a closure advised Mr. Daigre but the group really does not want this to happen and as an attorney Mr. Daigre does not want to take something outside of the realm of the Commission's authority and ask somebody else to do it and are here today to ask the Commission to do it.

Chairman Jenkins commented that they appreciate people like Mr. Daigre and his group to come and take the time to bring this sort of thing to the Commission's attention and if they have not been paying attention to this they will in the future. Chairman Jenkins suggested that they get together in some fashion to figure out what the problem is and try to solve it if this is what Mr. Daigre would like for them to do. Mr. Daigre stated that he appreciated the attitude but in a sense of urgency for what they are seeking a resolution has been introduced for these areas and believes they will get enough support through the legislature. Unless some other mechanics can be figured out to get this done they have no alternative advised Mr. Daigre. Right now the group is approaching 10,000 members and by September of this year Mr. Daigre believes there will be 30,000 members. The group is not going to limit their demands just to the deer season but will be an ongoing organization and will not be unfair with the Commission or ask anything that is self centered or self directed.

Mr. Jones stated that it was obvious that Mr. Daigre and the department's biological staff differ in opinions on the carrying capacity of the areas and the herd and asked if this was correct. Mr. Daigre answered that this was very correct. Mr. Jones asked Mr. Daigre if he was suggesting that they have over 3,000 people in his association. Mr. Daigre answered twice that on these areas. Mr. Jones commented that if Mr. Daigre's group has 6,000 people

then he has control of their hunting habits since this obviously is the major user group of this one area, so why don't you voluntarily not harvest does and stop it. Mr. Daigre said that was fine and it would work for those that hunt in that area but it is not the individual users and it is not the point of the group for being at the meeting. The Louisiana Wildlife Commission has the authority to set rules and regulations and the group has come to the authority that has the responsibility for it and this is what they are asking. If this comes self imposed on the group then there is no use for your organization to exist stated Mr. Daigre. Mr. Jones commented that he disagrees because they differ with what the associations opinions are in this situation. Mr. Daigre asked Mr. Jones if a season for taking doe deer is based on a browse study. Mr. Jones stated that he was not a biologist and there were a lot of things that determine the harvest management of a herd. Mr. Daigre asked if Mr. Jones would consider this hypo - that on sixty thousand acres of which now approximately fifty thousand to fifty five thousand are under water and you had no idea how many animals were on there last year nor do you know how many animals were taken off last year but yet you sit in a position to say how many animals you are going to take off this year if you could count them and the only thing you are doing is allowing an open slaughter for an un-numbered toll of animals that you have no idea of how many are taken. The hunters today are very mobile and you will find hunters from Rapides Parish going to Caldwell, etc. Mr. Daigre stated that he is saying a browse study on Saline Wildlife Management Area while it is under water is not effective and is not the most effective means of determining and maintaining a herd. The users are the ones asking that the doe season be shut down. To have something in the future they will take the loss now advised Mr. Daigre. As hard as the group will fight to have it closed down they will also take the same group and go to the legislature and get the department what they need if possible, assist in any way form or fashion to get what the department needs to give effective management on the areas advised Mr. Daigre.

Acting Secretary McInnis addressed some of Mr. Daigre's statements. The department has a number of wildlife management areas and the ones that Mr. Daigre are concerned with are more or less in the same area and are subjected to inundation at this time. A number of things have been done since this was brought to the department's attention last year. There was an attempt to manipulate the season through a court order and the department felt this was the most inappropriate way to address the issue. Acting Secretary McInnis advised that he has been serving as "acting secretary" since last October and he was not contacted prior to the time the restraining order was issued without notice. The restraining order was not effective and was lifted by the Court of Appeal. This is one way to address things and legislation is another way stated Acting Secretary McInnis and is of the opinion that both are inappropriate in this particular circumstances. Mr. Daigre inserted that they were in agreement with Acting Secretary McInnis. Acting Secretary

continued and stated that this department is charged with the responsibility of managing the wild animals and in particularly the deer of the state, which they recognize, and they also recognize that different areas have different circumstances and need to be managed in somewhat of a different manner. Dr. Chabreck, Assistant Secretary, Office of Wildlife was asked by Acting Secretary McInnis to work with Mr. Bateman and his staff and in particular the people in that area but not limited to that area, to evaluate where we stand with those programs and with those particular management areas. They have spent a great deal of time on these recommendations. Acting Secretary McInnis has had the opportunity to meet with several Senators, Representatives and other elected officials from that area who share your concerns. There is no doubt that things are not the same as they were at another point in time. It is also realized that they may never get to be where they were in one point of time. These particular areas need to be evaluated individually, they need to be looked at "per" area to determine what practices are best for a suitable and supportable herd on those areas. This is something that the department is committed to doing and will be working towards. When the department comes with final recommendations to the Commission on the season Acting Secretary McInnis assured Mr. Daigre that those considerations and evaluations will be taken into consideration. Any input that Mr. Daigre has given and can give to the department will assist in making the evaluations. Acting Secretary McInnis thanked Mr. Daigre for coming to the meeting and informed him that he has already scheduled meetings with some other people from the area to discuss this matters and some of the options that are available to the department. The best management practices available to the department will be used to improve these habitats for wildlife management advised Acting Secretary McInnis.

Mr. Daigre commented that what they would ask, and their position is in entirely in agreement with Acting Secretary McInnis, is while the department is studying and trying to make a determination of what is correct shut the season down because what is being done now is not working. Acting Secretary McInnis advised that they do expect to have a response prior to the setting of the season this year; these seasons have not been set, a notice of intent has been published, and the reason for the public hearings is to get input from the public so that necessary adjustments can be made where they are needed. These reports will be available to the Commission and to the public as to what the department is going to do and recommend. The initial recommendation, prior to any discussions, were to reduce by fifty percent (2 days to 1 day) the doe harvest on the Saline or Big Lake areas advised Acting Secretary McInnis. The recommendations will not be consistent throughout the state. Some areas will have an increased days for either-sex harvest, some will be reduced, some will not only have reduced harvest recommended but they will have other items such as manipulating a forest for better growth. Input is necessary, support is necessary and the department will be working on these plans and they will be

available and recommended prior to setting of the seasons advised Acting Secretary McInnis. Mr. Daigre asked when would the recommendations be available. Acting Secretary McInnis advised that they would be available prior to the July meeting which is when the seasons will be voted on. Mr. Daigre stated that they recognize that the maturity of the herd and the carrying capacity on the wildlife management areas are different from area to area. The areas that they are discussing are similar and once again Mr. Daigre reiterated that they appreciate the time, interest, and what the Commission is doing but understand their concerns and interests and they are not going away and will use whatever tools that have to be used to get this accomplished. It there is anyway this group can work with the Commission and accomplish what the Commission wants and what the group wants they will do that concluded Mr. Daigre.

Chairman Jenkins thanked Mr. Daigre for his statements and asked if there were any other comments.

Mr. T-John Mialjevich, with Concerned Shrimpers of America, Concerned Shrimpers of Louisiana, addressed the Commission on Shrimp TEDs. Mr. Mialjevich advised that he has talked with a lot of the shrimpers and shrimp shops owners in the audience this morning. Apparently, with the flood conditions the high water is bringing rubble onto the coastline. This is mainly stationary in about thirty feet of water up to the shoreline. The shrimpers are having a lot of trouble working with the TED devices which are mandatory by Federal law at this point in time. Mr. Mialjevich has been going around to the different agencies, governing bodies, and elected officials and requesting that they advise National Marine Fisheries of the problem of the TEDs clogging to the point that they can no longer haul them. They have to be taken out and the shrimpers are taking the chance of a \$8,000 fine, being arrested criminally and brought to jail. There is not, at this time, a function in the law that would allow clogged TEDs or the clogging situations to be addressed. At a meeting last Saturday a Regional Director stood on a stage in Peltieu Auditorium in Thibodaux and made two illegal TEDs legal that would help the situation that the shrimpers are in right now and if this can be done then maybe if enough governing bodies request that the TEDs regulations be relaxed from the shoreline out to thirty feet of water until the conditions clear up. The people can then harvest some shrimp stated Mr. Mialjevich. With the situation the way it is the TEDs are not solving the problem it was designed to accomplish with the turtles. Mr. Mialjevich asked the Commission if they would send a resolution or letter to National Marine Fisheries advising them of the problem and asking them to look into this matter to see what could be done. This would be greatly appreciated by the shrimpers.

Chairman Jenkins stated that he does not think any official action can be taken on this today since it is not an agenda item but they would be glad to have Mr. Mialjevich talke with the department's

staff about this and see if they could come up with a recommendation. Mr. Mialjevich stated that he would really appreciate this and thanked the Commission.

Chairman Jenkins called for any more business or public comments. There being none, Chairman Jenkins called for Adjournment of the May 2, 1991, Commission meeting. A motion was made by Mr. Pol for adjournment of the meeting. The motion was seconded by Mr. Jones and passed unanimously.



---

A. Kell McInnis III  
Acting Secretary

AKM:sb

## RESOLUTION


Adopted by the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission at its regular meeting on May 2, 1991 in New Orleans, Louisiana, relative to the 1991 spring inshore shrimp season.

- WHEREAS, R.S. 56:497 provides that the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission shall fix no less than two open shrimp seasons each year for all inside waters, and
- WHEREAS, R.S. 56:497 further states these shrimp seasons shall be opened by Zone, and
- WHEREAS, R.S. 56:497 further states these shrimp seasons shall be based upon biological and technical data, and
- WHEREAS, the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission has reviewed in public hearing the biological and technical data presented by the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries on shrimp populations and environmental conditions present in Louisiana's coastal waters during the spring of 1991, and
- WHEREAS, the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission has received public testimony relative to this biological and technical data as well as other factors relative to the 1991 spring inshore shrimp season, now.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission does hereby:

1. Set the 1991 spring inshore shrimp season to open as follows:
  - a. In Zone 1, that portion of Louisiana's inside waters, as described in R.S. 56:945, from the Louisiana/Mississippi state line to South Pass of the Mississippi River at 6:00 a.m. on May 23, 1991, and
  - b. In Zone 2, that portion of Louisiana's inside waters, as described in R.S. 56:945, from South Pass of the Mississippi River to the western shore of Vermilion Bay and Southwest Pass at Marsh Island at 6:00 a.m. on May 16, 1991, and
  - c. In Zone 3, that portion of Louisiana's inside waters, as described in R.S. 56:945, from the western shore of Vermilion Bay and Southwest Pass at Marsh Island to the Louisiana/Texas state line at 6:00 a.m. on May 30, 1991.
2. Set a two day special white shrimp season in Calcasieu Lake and the Calcasieu Ship Channel to begin at 6:00 a.m. on Tuesday, May 7, 1991 and last until 6:00 a.m. on Thursday, May 9, 1991.
3. Authorize and empower the Secretary of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries to change the opening date or close the 1991 spring inshore shrimp season in any area or Zone when the Marine Fisheries Division certifies that the biological and technical data indicates the need to do so.

  
Jimmy Jenkins, Chairman  
Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

  
A. Kell McInnis III  
Acting Secretary



LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION

RESOLUTION


MAY 2, 1991

WHEREAS, rising flood waters periodically inundate certain waterbodies through the State and such flooding often occurs between regularly scheduled Commission meetings and is unpredictable;

WHEREAS, due to the possibility of damage to structures and piers on flooded waterbodies caused by boat traffic, it is necessary to close certain flooded areas on an emergency basis because of flooding.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Secretary, Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, is hereby delegated authority to close any public waterbody located within the State to boat traffic due to flooding conditions as he deemed necessary. Such emergency actions by the Secretary shall be done by public notice. The Commission retains the authority to review, modify, or change any such emergency order issued by the Secretary at any general or special Commission meeting following the Secretary's action.

  
JIMMY JENKINS, CHAIRMAN

  
A. KELL MCINNIS, ACTING SECRETARY

Mr. Pol motion

Zones	1	May 23	6AM
	2	May 16	-
	3	<del>June</del> May 30	-

2 day special white - Calc. Lake  
May 7 6:00AM — May 9 6:00A.M.

McCall second

No opposition

Motion passed.

---

Aug. Meeting ↓

August 9 - Lumbcon - Cocodrie, La  
Friday 1:00pm

**COMMISSION MEETING**  
**ROLL CALL**  
Thursday, May 2, 1991  
New Orleans, LA

	Attended	Absent
Jimmy Jenkins (Chairman)	<u>✓</u>	<u>      </u>
Houston Foret	<u>✓</u>	<u>      </u>
Bert Jones	<u>✓</u>	<u>      </u>
Norman McCall	<u>✓</u>	<u>      </u>
Warren Pol	<u>✓</u>	<u>      </u>
John Schneider	<u>✓</u>	<u>      </u>
Peter Vujnovich	<u>✓</u>	<u>      </u>

Mr. Chairman:

There are   7   Commissioners in attendance and we have a quorum.  
Acting Secretary Kell McInnis is also present.

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries  
Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

In accordance with the emergency provisions of R.S. 49:953(B) of the Administrative Procedures Act, R.S. 49:967 and R.S. 56:497 the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby finds that an imminent peril to the public welfare exists and accordingly adopts the following emergency rule:

The Wildlife and Fisheries Commission does hereby:

1. Set the 1991 spring inshore shrimp season to open as follows:
  - a. In Zone 1, that portion of Louisiana's inside waters, as described in R.S. 56:495, from the Louisiana/Mississippi state line to South Pass of the Mississippi River at 6:00 a.m. on May 23, 1991, and
  - b. In Zone 2, that portion of Louisiana's inside waters, as described in R.S. 56:495, from South Pass of the Mississippi River to the western shore of Vermilion Bay and Southwest Pass at Marsh Island at 6:00 a.m. on May 16, 1991, and
  - c. In Zone 3, that portion of Louisiana's inside waters, as described in R.S. 56:495, from the western shore of Vermilion Bay and Southwest Pass at Marsh Island to the Louisiana/Texas state line at 6:00 a.m. on May 30, 1991.
2. Set a two day special white shrimp season in Calcasieu Lake and the Calcasieu Ship Channel to begin at 6:00 a.m. on Tuesday, May 7, 1991 and last until 6:00 a.m. on Thursday, May 9, 1991.

The Commission finds that Shrimp in these zones are projected to be of legal size count and will meet the management criteria by the opening dates of the season.

.....  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Jimmy Jenkins, Chairman  
Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

.....  
\_\_\_\_\_  
A. Kell McInnis III  
Acting Secretary

① Draft

MINUTES OF MEETING

LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

MAY 2, 1991

Chairman James H. Jenkins, Jr. presiding.

Thursday, May 2, 1991

Houston Foret  
Bert Jones  
Norman McCall  
Warren Pol  
Jeff Schneider  
Pete Vujnovich

Acting Secretary A. Kell McInnis III was also present.

The May Commission meeting was held in conjunction with the public hearing on the opening of the inside waters for the spring shrimp season. The public hearing began at 9 a.m. at the University Center, LSU, New Orleans and ended at approximately 12 noon. The hearing was recorded and tapes are kept at the headquarters building of the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, 2000 Quail Drive, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70808.

Following the public hearing at 1 p.m. of the same day Chairman Jenkins called the regular monthly meeting of the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission to order.

Chairman Jenkins called for a motion to adopt the **Minutes of the April 4, 1991, Commission Meeting**. A motion was made by Mr. Foret and seconded by Mr. Schneider. The motion passed unanimously.

Chairman Jenkins advised that item number five, setting the spring shrimp season, would be the next item on the agenda and item number eight, request to amend seismic fee schedule, would be withdrawn from the agenda by request from industry representatives of oil, gas and geophysical companies because they were not able to attend the meeting.

At Thursday's meeting recommendations for the **Spring Shrimp Season** and a resolution were presented by Mr. Phil Bowman. Mr. Bowman gave the following recommendations for the spring shrimp season. Zone 1 to open at May 20; Zone 2 to open May 20; and Zone 3 to open ~~May~~ June 3. In addition the staff is recommending that a two day special white shrimp season be held in Calcasieu Lake and in the Calcasieu Ship Channel beginning at 6 a.m. on Tuesday, May 7th and lasting until 6 a.m. on Thursday, May 9th.

Chairman Jenkins asked if all of these dates were Mondays. Mr. Bowman answered that was correct. Chairman Jenkins asked Mr.

of or close

Bowman to give the exact dates when the forecast will reach the criteria. Mr. Bowman advised that the precise date has been calculated, as best they can, when fifty percent of the shrimp in each one of the management zones would actually hit the one hundred count size or larger. For Zone 1 it would be May 23; Zone 2 would be May 16; and Zone 3 would be May 30.

Chairman Jenkins called for a motion on the recommended 1991 spring shrimp season. From the resolution presented to the Commission on the shrimp season Mr. Pol made the motion that the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission set the 1991 Spring Inshore Shrimp Season to open in Zone 1 at 6 a.m. on May 23, Zone 2 at 6 a.m. on May 16 and Zone 3 at 6 a.m. on May 30 and also that a two day special white shrimp season be held in Calcasieu Lake and in the Calcasieu Shrimp Channel beginning at 6 a.m. on Tuesday, May 7th and lasting until 6 a.m. on Thursday, May 9th, 1991. *His motion also would* Authorize and empower the Secretary of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries to change the opening date ~~or close the opening date of~~ the 1991 spring inshore season in any area or zone when the Marine Fisheries Division certifies that ~~from~~ biological and technical data indicates the need to do so. Chairman Jenkins called for a second on Mr. Pol's motion. A second was made by Mr. McCall. Chairman Jenkins asked for discussion. There being no discussion a vote was called for on the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

(The full text of the resolution is made a part of the record)

#### RESOLUTION

Adopted by the Wildlife and Fisheries commission at its regular meeting on May 2, 1991, in New Orleans, Louisiana, relative to the 1991 spring inshore shrimp season.

WHEREAS, R.S. 56:497 provides that the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission shall fix no less than two open shrimp seasons each year for all inside waters, and

WHEREAS, R.S. 56:497 further states these shrimp seasons shall be opened by Zone, and

WHEREAS, R.S. 56:497 further states these shrimp seasons shall be based upon biological and technical data, and

WHEREAS, the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission has reviewed in public hearing the biological and technical data presented by the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries on shrimp populations and environmental conditions present in Louisiana's coastal waters during the spring of 1991, and

WHEREAS, the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission has received public testimony relative to this biological and technical data as well as other factors relative to the 1991 spring inshore shrimp season, now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission does hereby:

1. Set the 1991 spring inshore shrimp season to open as follows:
  - a. In Zone 1, that portion of Louisiana's inside waters, as described in R.S. 56:945, from the Louisiana/Mississippi state line to South Pass of the Mississippi River at 6:00 a.m. on May 23, 1991, and
  - b. In Zone 2, that portion of Louisiana's inside waters, as described in R.S. 56:945, from South Pass of the Mississippi River to the western shore of Vermilion Bay and Southwest Pass at Marsh Island at 6:00 a.m. on May 16, 1991, and
  - c. In Zone 3, that portion of Louisiana's inside waters, as described in R.S. 56:945, from the western shore of Vermilion Bay and Southwest Pass at Marsh Island to the Louisiana/Texas state line at 6:00 a.m. on May 30, 1991.
2. Set a two day special white shrimp season in Calcasieu Lake and the Calcasieu Ship Channel to begin at 6:00 a.m. on Tuesday, May 7, 1991 and last until 6:00 a.m. on Thursday, May 9, 1991.
3. Authorize and empower the Secretary of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries to change the opening date or close the 1991 shrimp inshore shrimp season in any area or Zone when the Marine Fisheries Division certifies that the biological and technical data indicates the need to do so.

---

Jimmy Jenkins, Chairman  
Wildlife & Fisheries Commission

---

A. Kell McInnis III  
Acting Secretary

Mr. Tommy Prickett explained the **Marsh Island Experimental Alligator Harvest Public Notice** process at Thursday's meeting. Mr. Prickett advised that he has come before the Commission to notify the public of their intent to conduct an experimental alligator harvest on Marsh Island Refuge. This harvest was begun in 1986. This past year at the conclusion of the 1990 harvest all the data was summarized, put in the form of a scientific paper and has been submitted for publication. The department intends to extend this experimental harvest to gather additional information. The Marsh Island Deeds of Donation from the Russell Sage Foundation require that any time animals are harvested from the area that the public is given an opportunity to comment and this is the public's opportunity to comments on the experimental season advised Mr. Prickett. Mr. Prickett stated that Mr. Noel Kinler, the biologist who is in charge of the project, was attending the meeting and he would be glad to respond to any questions about the particulars of the project.

Chairman Jenkins asked if there were any questions. There being none Chairman Jenkins went on to the next item.

**A Notice of Intent for Gamefish Fingerling Aquaculture Rules and Permits** was presented by Mr. Bennie Fontenot. Mr. Fontenot addressed the Commission and pointed out that what they have before them was a set of rules that governs and allows fish farmers to raise game fish fingerlings to sell for stocking private waters. Mr. Fontenot explained that this was not a new set of rules as the department has had similar rules and permits since 1986 when the legislature gave the Commission the authority to establish such rules and issue permits. When the authority was given in 1986 the legislature set a maximum length limit on certain gamefish (black bass, striped bass, red drum, etc.) fingerlings of three inches. Last year the legislature modified this act, which gives the Commission the authority to establish and issue permits, to six inches on red drum, black bass, striped bass and its hybrids. This rule being presented to the Commission will simply conform with the latest act of the legislature so when the permits are issued the size of the fingerlings that the farmers can sell will be that as also described in the legislative act concluded Mr. Fontenot.

Chairman Jenkins called for questions. There being none Chairman Jenkins called for a motion on the notice of intent on the gamefish fingerling aquaculture rules and permits. Mr. Pol made a motion that the notice of intent be approved as Mr. Fontenot has requested. The motion was seconded by Mr. Schneider and passed unanimously.

(The full text of the notice of intent is made a part of the record)

NOTICE OF INTENT  
DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES



WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION

TITLE 76  
WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

PART VII. FISH AND OTHER AQUATIC LIFE

CHAPTER I. FRESHWATER SPORT AND COMMERCIAL FISHING

SECTION 159. GAMEFISH FINGERLING AQUACULTURE - RULES & PERMITS

The Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby advertises its intent to establish rules that will allow a Louisiana resident to raise and sell live gamefish fingerlings for stocking purposes. The rules are as follows:

1. A fish farmer raising and selling live gamefish fingerlings must obtain an annual fish farmers certificate (license) and gamefish farmers permit issued by the Department on a calendar year basis.

2. Live gamefish fingerlings sold from an approved fish farm shall be subject to all applicable statute and rule limitations if any.

3. A fish farmer raising and selling live gamefish fingerlings must maintain a record of all sales and shipments of fish and these records must be open for inspection by designated employees of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries.

4. A fish farmer raising and selling live gamefish fingerlings must submit to the Secretary of the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries an annual report delineating the type and number of fish species produced, dates stocked, and the specific location sites where stocked such that the Department will be able to find the stocking areas at a later date. The deadline for submission of the annual report will be no later than one month after the reporting year has ended.

5. Gamefish farmers transporting gamefish fingerlings for sale must notify the Enforcement Division as per L.R.S. Title 56 and must possess a bill of lading which shall accompany each shipment showing species of fish contained in the shipment, number, the origin of the payload, destination of the shipment, the name of the consignee and consignor, and the grower's name and fish farmer's license number.

6. All trucks transporting gamefish fingerlings for sale must have the words "GAMEFISH FARMER" prominently displayed with a minimum of three (3) inch block letters.

7. Fish farmers holding permits are not granted any fishing privileges greater than those stated in Title 56 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes and must abide by all statutes pertaining to domestic fish farming.

8. Gamefish fingerlings produced and distributed shall be certified disease and parasite free.

9. Genetic purity shall be maintained and gamefish fingerlings produced shall not be genetically manipulated or altered in any way without prior approval of the Department.

10. The Secretary may revoke any or all permits issued for the raising and selling of gamefish fingerlings if the permittee fails to adhere to any of the above regulations.

Interested persons may submit written comments on the proposed rule to the following address before Monday, July 15, 1991: Bennie J. Fontenot, Jr., Administrator, Inland Fish Division, Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Box 98000, Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 56:327(A)(1)(b) and (A)(2).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Wildlife and Fisheries Commission, L.R. 17: ( , 1991).

James H. Jenkins, Jr.  
Chairman

Dr. Jerry Clark gave an **Update on the Spotted Seatrout Quota**. Dr. Clark reported that the latest figures received by the department since the last meeting and through April are 120,588 pounds for April with an accumulative total of about 916,269 pounds. The regression model for predicting the closing date was ran six weeks ago and predicted a May closing. The March landings have not changed since last reporting time with around 68,000 pounds. This year, for the two most recent months, Louisiana is far behind the average and therefore off the "curve" for the regression model. Dr. Clark advised that if they had to predict now they would be looking at something in late June. From the first of April to the eighteenth of April the catch was running just over 3,500 pounds a day. From the eighteenth of April to the twenty-fifth of April it was running at 4,500 pounds a day. From the twenty-fifth to the thirtieth it jumped to 5,000 pounds a day.

Mr. Pol asked Dr. Clark when approximately did the season close last year and if the commercial fishermen are only landing approximately 3,500 to 4,000 pounds a day does Dr. Clark think they

are in trouble, what were his feelings on this matter. Dr. Clark stated that the truth of the matter is that the most recent information that he has from his staff and from people on the coast is that the spotted seatrout started showing up in the marsh in April for the first time in almost two years. Dr. Clark does not think the notion that there are no fish out there to be caught is true and advised that the season was closed last year on May 6.

Chairman Jenkins asked Dr. Clark if he had any kind of explanation as to why the commercial landings would be so low if the fish have shown up in unusual numbers. Dr. Clark stated that they have speculations but no good reasons. The bad weather in the last few weeks and the low prices are all speculation advised Dr. Clark.

Mr. Pol asked if Dr. Clark thought a good count was being kept of what is being reported. Dr. Clark advised that as an agency they are doing a better job in getting the reported landings than ever before. Mr. Pol asked if there was room for error. Dr. Clark answered that there is absolutely room for error and as everybody in the room knows that not all the spotted seatrout landed are reported, not all the spotted seatrout that are landed in this state go through dealers and the state does not what the extent of this is.

One last piece of information that Dr. Clark gave to the Commissioners was that the closure date that he had just announced, end of June, is based upon the historic data but the closure date has also been calculated if things were to pick up and the historic levels are hit. The season would close closer to the first part of June.

Chairman Jenkins advised that the June Commission meeting was on June 6 and asked Dr. Clark if at the rapid rate could the season close by that date if by chance it picked up. Dr. Clark advised that if it picked up to the highest rate in any one of the last seven years, yes. It was reiterated that the Secretary has already been given the authority to close the season when the quota is met.

Chairman Jenkins asked if anyone from the audience would like to make a comment.

Mr. Mark Hilzan with GCCA addressed the Commission. Mr. Hilzan asked how many active net fishermen were fishing for speckled trout? Dr. Clark advised that the only way to obtain that information would be from the license sales. The license sales for that particular gear type was just over 2,000 advised Dr. Clark. If the department's net sampling is showing fish available and the price is low, would a low price indicate a lot of fish on the market asked Mr. Hilzan. Dr. Clark advised that he did not know much of the details on this. Mr. Hilzan stated that it seems to him if the net sampling is showing a lot of fish and the price is showing that a lot of fish are in transaction right now, that

there is a potentially tremendous under reporting problem and he was very interested to know what the department's plans are to try and address this. Is there a handle right now on those people that are suppose to be reporting, what percentage are reporting at this point, asked Mr. Hilzan. Dr. Clark explained that there are three groups of people, by law, who are suppose to report. Wholesale retail fish dealers are required to report on a monthly basis, restaurants that purchase directly from commercial fishermen are suppose to report on a monthly basis and any commercial fisherman who sells to anyone other than a member of the first two groups is required to report. The department is keeping tabs, on a monthly basis, on the wholesale retail dealers and on a monthly basis these reports are averaging about fifty percent. Dr. Clark stated that this does not indicate that the department is only getting fifty percent of the landings because the biological staff in the field chase down every rumor they have about a dealer. Mr. Hilzan stated that it was his understanding that it was the law that all the mentioned groups, whether they sell fish or not, are suppose to report and asked Dr. Clark if this was his understanding also. Dr. Clark answered no, the only group that has to report every month are the wholesale retail dealers. In the last legislative session there was a bill to have everybody do this but the restaurants got themselves removed from the bill. Restaurants now only have to report if they buy it. Mr. Hilzan asked if the department was checking on restaurants that are featuring speckled trout on the menu and seeing if they have filed a report or not? Dr. Clark commented not to his knowledge but he was not always up on everything that law enforcement is doing nor is everything law enforcement doing always best made public. Mr. Hilzan stated that in his capacity with the GCCA he urges that the department gets a handle on the reporting problem. The recreational fishermen, in general, feel like the reporting system is not working and hopes the Commission will try to address this problem.

Mr. Pete Garret addressed the Commission. Mr. Garret stated that he could speak for his fishermen. He has got probably 200 to 300 gill net licenses in his organization and out of that organization there are three that are fishing trout. Mr. Garret and two others are the only ones fishing trout and Mr. Garret has not been able to fish for two and half weeks because of the weather conditions. As far as the price being down they are getting paid anywhere between a \$1.80 and \$2.05 per pound which is not a low price. What you have is a fluctuating market stated Mr. Garret and when the market is such that you can go out and catch a lot of fish the market can regulate itself. Right now you do not know when you are going to have fish so you will get low spots. This does not mean the fish are not there. Mr. Garret stated that when the weather conditions gets better he believes you will see the numbers shoot up and believes the reporting system is working. Mr. Garret and everybody else that he knows that are commercial fishermen sell to dealers and this is where the reports are coming from.

Mr. Ted Loupe, Gulf Side Seafood, Leeville, Louisiana, addressed the Commission. Mr. Loupe stated that Mr. Hilzan once again is trying to put words in people's mouths and thoughts in their heads when it is not necessary and this is wrong. Right now the price on the fish is probably off and Mr. Hilzan is right, but what he does not realize is the price on crab meat, shrimp and red snapper is off right now just like everything else in this country of the war in the desert. The price of speckled does not indicate a thing and if it does then we are in trouble with crabs stated Mr. Garret. Mr. Garret advised that he bought more crabs last month than he has bought in the last seven years. The price has nothing to do with telling you what you have in your estuary and as far as the reporting system it is good commented Mr. Garret. There are a lot of factors that are involved in prices, not one of them to indicate whether or not you have a problem in your estuary with the natural resources. Concluding Mr. Garret stated that he hopes the Commission starts listening to some of the people that are out there and sees what goes on every day instead of people that just want to make this their play toy.

There being no other comments Chairman Jenkins went to the next item on the agenda.

The **Monthly Law Enforcement Report** for the month of April was given by Lt. Colonel Charlie Clark. Colonel Clark reported that they did not have a full report because this just being the second of the month they just received the citations and but will try to have the rest of the information to the Commission in the mail tomorrow. Colonel Clark gave the following general synopsis of the materials that they did have.

Region I - Minden - 108 citations (Enforcement 106-Other 2).

Region II - Monroe - No case report available because of high water and fertilizer plant disaster.

Region III - Alexandria - 149 citations (Enforcement 147-Other 2).

Region IV - Ferriday - 76 citations (All Enforcement).

Region V - Lake Charles - 373 citations (Enforcement 364-Other 9).

Region VI - Opelousas - 186 citations (All Enforcement).

Region VII - Baton Rouge - 224 citations (Enforcement 223-Other 1).

Region VIII - New Orleans - 250 citations (Enforcement 237-Other 13).

Region IX - Greys - 387 citations (Enforcement 385-Other 2).

SWEP had 26 citations. There were very active in the special pink shrimp season in the Chandeleurs with about three hundred boats involved. Most of the boats were non-resident boats and everything went very well reported Colonel Clark. Citations given by the Riptide were 6 trawling in closed season; 2 fishing without a license; 2 without a saltwater license; 1 without commercial fishing license; 1 with allowing another to use a commercial fishing license; 1 permit unlicensed person to use commercial vessel license and gear license. Seizures on the Riptide were 550 pounds of shrimp; 6 trawls; and 4 gill nets. The Delta Tide checked 32 boats and issued citations for 7 trawling in closed season; 1 permit another to use license; 1 no commercial fishing license; 1 no gear licensing; 2 angling without a license; and 2 without a basic license. The shrimp were sold for a total of \$2,169.05. The boats were involved with two rescues with the United States Coast Guard this month. Colonel Clark pointed out something of interest this month which was the cases in Region V with the unattended nets. There were about 27,000 feet of unattended gill nets confiscated. Within this 27,000 feet there was only 200 pounds of fish confiscated. Concluding, Colonel Clark advised that the department has statewide plans along the coast to start unattended net patrols and asked for questions.

Mr. McCall asked how much was picked up in Sabine Lake. Colonel Clark answered about 5,000 feet.

Mr. Pol asked Colonel Clark if he thought they could get this prosecuted. Colonel Clark advised that he would think so. The Regional Captain went to the District Attorney's office to explain to him what the department's definition of "unattended" was and as it exists in the book. Colonel Clark thinks the department will get some favorable reviews especially with some of the problems in the area.

Mr. McCall asked how did this compare with other areas up and down the coast on unattended nets. Colonel Clark explained that everything is kind of seasonal. In this particular area and Lake Pontchartrain the fishermen like to put their nets out when you have the northwest blows coming through. In areas around Plaquemines Parish this becomes active during the early summer.

Mr. McCall commented that he had information that a number of other nets were found but the department did not have enough agents to get to them before the fishermen got back and asked if this was correct. Colonel Clark stated that he would not think so and that they had a pretty good operations going on. Mr. McCall advised that this was coming from one of Colonel Clark's agent. Colonel Clark stated that he would have to check into this and commented that this would not have been their information because they had as much manpower and equipment resources as was needed to do the job. Concluding Colonel Clark advised that citations were written with 6 being written on unattended nets; 2 failure to have license

in possession; 3 failure to mark saltwater gill nets; and 1 no running lights.

Acting Secretary A. Kell McInnis III brought before the Commission the issue of **Closure of Lakes and Inundated Areas**. Acting Secretary McInnis advised that there have been terrible problems with flooding in the state due to unprecedented rains this time of year. Problems are being experienced throughout the state. The department has already had to take action along with several Lake Commissions throughout the state to close lakes in the northern part of the state. In doing research it was discovered that the authority to close some of these water bodies rest solely with the Commission. Because there were Lake Commissions involved and the different methods by which these Commissions were transferred to the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries under Title 36, re-organizational scheme, each is different. The legal staff was asked to take a look at the situation and to prepare a resolution for the Commission's consideration to allow the Secretary to take action as necessary on emergency circumstances. Acting Secretary McInnis read the resolution as prepared by legal staff. Acting Secretary McInnis urged the Commission to give this resolution consideration which gives the department the ability to act on an emergency basis in times of flooding.

Chairman Jenkins called for a motion on the resolution as read by Acting Secretary McInnis. Mr. Pol made a motion that the Commission accept the resolution as stated by Acting Secretary McInnis. Mr. Vujnovich seconded the motion. Chairman Jenkins called for vote. The motion passed unanimously.

(The full text of the resolution  
is made a part of the record)

LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION  
RESOLUTION  
MAY 2, 1991

WHEREAS, rising flood waters periodically inundate certain water bodies throughout the state and such flooding often occurs between regularly scheduled Commission meeting and is unpredictable;

WHEREAS, due to the possibility of damage to structures and piers on flooded waterbodies cause by boat traffic, it is necessary to close certain flooded areas on an emergency basis because of flooding.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Secretary, Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, is hereby delegated authority to close any public waterbody located within the state to boat traffic due to flooding conditions as he deemed necessary. Such emergency actions by the Secretary shall

be done by public notice. The Commission retains the authority to review, modify, or change any such emergency order issued by the Secretary at any general or special Commission meeting following the Secretary's action.

Jimmy Jenkins, Chairman

A. Kell McInnis, Acting Secretary

Acting Secretary McInnis proceeded with the **Acting Secretary's Report**. Acting Secretary McInnis passed out to the Commissioners a preliminary review of all bills filed to date, approximately 144. These are the bills the department will be tracking throughout the course of the legislature. Personnel will be present when testimony is necessary and will also work with the authors in trying to refine some of the bills. Acting Secretary McInnis advised that he has not had the opportunity to review the list, as he had just received it, that was given to the Commissioners. The department does not have copies of all of these bills available at this time. A meeting will be held on May 13th in Baton Rouge at the Wildlife and Fisheries Building, Louisiana Room, to give a complete review of the department's posture on each of the bills. Acting Secretary informed the Commissioners that if they wish to receive a copy of any of the bills or know when a certain bill is scheduled for hearing that the department would accommodate them. Representative Randy Roach, Chairman of the House Natural Resources Committee, has advised that he was going to try and coordinate the efforts of the committee a little better this year and try to keep wildlife issues on one day with environmental, and natural resources on other days so that there is not a lot of overlap.

Acting Secretary stated that most of the bills for the department are corrective in nature or representing minor modification to existing laws but there are a couple of exceptions. The department is trying to work through the Habitat Section to create a rare plant species type law that has very few similarities to the animal endangered species law. This law does not give the department authority to regulate plants on private property. Acting Secretary McInnis, Johnnie Tarver and Nelwyn McInnis met with the Forestry Commission to make a presentation and give an explanation of this particular bill. They had some concerns and the two departments will be working together in the near future.

The department has also been busy working with the Senate and House Staff in preparing some of the bills. An example would be the Louisiana Lifetime License bill that has been introduced by several people. Ms. Baker and the Fiscal people have been working very hard to iron out the differences in the bill so that the bill will become a positive license for the department.



Acting Secretary McInnis went on to report that Dr. Clark and several members of his staff have been attending the technical meetings and the meeting of the Gulf Council in Florida this past month. There was an increase in an allocation for change which was very positive. The technical meetings are going well and a number of plans are being prepared.

Acting Secretary McInnis attended the Gulf States Marine Fishery Commission meeting which was held in Texas. Louisiana will be coordinating with other states to work on Gulf Wide Stock Assessment programs.

Acting Secretary McInnis, Barney Barrett and Jim Hanifen of the department have been working with the Oil Spill legislation which was signed by Governor Roemer last week. A lot of time has been put into this bill and it has taken a year to get it where it is now advised Acting Secretary McInnis. Hopefully the director of the group will be chosen in the near future and Acting Secretary McInnis will serve on a panel to help evaluate and hire the individual. In line with the oil spill legislation there will be an ~~exercise~~ offshore simulated oil spill and response exercise that the department will be participating in. This will be held May 14th and 15th.

The legislature will be back in Baton Rouge after a week's break advised Acting Secretary McInnis and also the Spring Directors' Meeting of the Southeastern Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies will be held in Branson, Missouri. The Southeastern Association is the most active group of fish and game agencies in the country. Acting Secretary McInnis stated that he would be attending this meeting and would be back for the House Natural Resources Committee on Thursday.

The LSU Board of Supervisors will be meeting in the near future. The board agreed to lease to the department an additional portion of land that surrounds the office to be utilize as a natural area around the department. Chairman Jenkins and Ms. Baker will be attending the meeting as Acting Secretary McInnis will not be able to attend.

Acting Secretary McInnis reported that despite the fact that the three cent sales tax has been continued this did not solve all of the state's financial problems nor the departments. The department is in a posture where continuation budget would have required about a ten million dollar stipend grant from the general fund. Because of the conditions statewide it was not recommended that the department get the entire amount. The department will be short about three million dollars (30%) which will create some rearranging, etc. in the department. The department is in the process of working with their budget analysis, the budget office, Division of Administration and the Appropriations Committee trying to get programs, contracts, etc. into posture so that the

department can continue with the work that is being done with minimal impact.

Acting Secretary McInnis, Dr. Clark and Bennie Fontenot met with the Louisiana Outdoors Writers Association at which Dr. Clark made a presentation on the Bass Plan and spoke to some extent about the Spotted Seatrout Plan. Acting Secretary McInnis also spoke with another group of avid bass fishermen the other night on the bass regulations. The Bass Plan does provide for bass tournaments and the department will be studying the results from tournaments and the data collected. Department personnel are on sight when these tournaments are taking place. This will enable the department to come up with a permanent set of regulations that they will be passing on to the Commission.

Yesterday the reciprocal agreement became effective on Toledo Bend, Caddo Lake and the Sabine River below the dam on Toledo Bend. The Texas Commission followed Louisiana's lead and passed a resolution to adopt the amendment to the reciprocal agreement.

The Game Division and the Habitat Division have both been active. The turkey season is now over in Louisiana. The weather has had an effect on the ending of the turkey season. The results will be presented at the June Commission meeting. With the stocking program in the north part of Louisiana Bodcau WMA was opened to turkey hunting this year and it was Acting Secretary McInnis understanding that they had a very good success rate even with the rain. The land acquisition program is proceeding on line and the department expects to have at least one major purchase announced prior to July 1. Others will follow shortly.

The department is continuing with its review of evaluation of property for the hatchery. The consulting team of engineers has identified some areas and staff will be reviewing recommendations and negotiating to see if this can be achieved in the next several days stated Acting Secretary McInnis.

The Habitat Division has reviewed another large group of permits. They also have some legislation that they are trying to get passed involving a new freshwater mussel process. They have also been working with the Florida Parishes people to ascertain some of the pine-savannah type of forest areas that the department has been interested in. Acting Secretary McInnis advised that he was also working very closely with the entire Wildlife staff, Habitat and Game, under the leadership of Dr. Chabreck to try and work on additional efforts with the black bear concern. There has been no word from the Fish and Wildlife Service but the Black Bear Conservation Committee which is a diverse group is continuing to meet and work forward. The department supports this group and will continue to support them.

Concluding Acting Secretary McInnis advised the Commissioners if they had any questions he would be glad to entertain them at this time.

There being no questions Chairman Jenkins asked Mr. Karl Turner to give his presentation.

A presentation on the **LA Seafood Promotion and Marketing Board Report on Seafood Preference Poll** was given by Mr. Karl Turner. Mr. Turner advised that the way they would like to proceed is to ask Dr. Renwick to actually give the presentation since it was he who conducted it from a scientific standpoint. Mr. Turner asked Mr. Renwick to come forward and advised that afterward if there were any particular questions they would be happy to answer them. Mr. Turner also advised that copies of the report were available to the Commissioners if they would like to review it while Dr. Renwick goes over it.

*Persons* Dr. Renwick reported that in March a survey of seven hundred and fifty was done throughout Louisiana on the seafood industry in Louisiana. Basically a number of things were found. The first question of the survey was whether people in Louisiana basically thought the seafood industry was important. Three separate industries were asked how important did they think the seafood industry was to Louisiana. Seafood industry came out on top at ninety three percent. Tourism came in next at eighty four percent and in third place was the petro chemical industry at seventy nine percent. Also in the survey people were asked what was their favorite seafood (basically shellfish and fish related to Louisiana). Putting the top two together, a favorite and one they liked, had shrimp come out on top with ninety one percent. Catfish was next at eighty five percent, third was crawfish at seventy two percent, followed by crab meat at sixty eight percent, speckled trout at fifty three percent, oysters at forty nine percent, redfish at forty six percent, and snapper at forty one percent. Dr. Renwick stated that people are twice as likely to like shrimp as snapper. Since it was found out what they liked it was decided to find out what they eat advised Dr. Renwick. People were asked how many times a week did they eat a variety of things. Combining the once or twice a week or less showed that twenty nine percent of the people eat meat once or twice a week or less; in other words all the rest eat it more. Most people in Louisiana are eating meat, not seafood. Fifty five percent said they ate chicken or fowl once or twice a week or less. Eighty one percent said they ate fish once or twice a week or less. There is obviously room for increase growth in the fish business. Ninety one percent of the people said they ate crawfish once or twice a week or less. Shrimp was ninety two percent. Shrimp was the favorite thing but they hardly ever eat it stated Dr. Renwick. Crab meat was ninety six percent. Oysters was ninety nine percent.

*favoring sports and commercial harvest*

The survey also asked about health reasons. Fifty percent of the people said they eat less meat than they did a few years ago and yet they are eating far more meat than anything else. Seventy percent of the fifty percent who eat less meat said they did so for health reasons. This is a significant deterioration of meat because of health reasons. This ordinarily would have been good for the seafood industry, however, twenty seven percent say they eat less shellfish than a few years ago because of water pollution. Seventeen percent say they eat less fish today because of water pollution. Even though the one that is deteriorating most is meat there is a significant deterioration in the other two as well. People were asked how often they ate out. Fifty two percent of Louisianans eat out one day a week or more. However, only sixteen percent eat out three or more days a week. The people that eat out are the people that eat seafood. The people that do not eat out much do not eat much seafood when they do eat out. The people that eat a lot of seafood that eat out are females. Males are much more likely to eat meat. A question was also asked about the speckled trout and redbfish controversy. Two scenarios were give. One was that if you are going to have it basically for sport fishermen and the other for sport fishermen and a quota for commercial fishermen. In that question there was eighty one percent support for having both, sports fishermen catch and a quota for commercial fishing. Forty two percent of the people survey had a sport fisherman in their household and the percent in that forty two percent was eighty one percent. There was no difference in the question between sport fishermen households and everybody. People seem to feel, between these two scenarios presented, that both should be allowed to catch speckled trout and redbfish. This is basically the synopsis of the poll advised Dr. Renwick and asked for questions.

Chairman Jenkins asked Dr. Renwick where did he get the questions that were asked in the survey. Dr. Renwick advised that he made up the questions in consultation with Mr. Turner. Mr. Pol asked how did they feel about the adverse criticism that they have gotten on the questions from New Orleans and Baton Rouge sports writers. They said it was slanted, it was unnecessary. Dr. Renwick stated that in one thing he had read they seem to be discussing a law and the question does not mention the law what so ever. The question presents two hypothetical scenarios and of those two hypothetical scenarios that is what people chose commented Dr. Renwick. Dr. Renwick stated that he guesses you could argue why didn't they ask about a law if there was law and as far as he is concerned the answer is very simple, he did not know there was a law. Dr. Renwick advised that he had just learned that there was a law this week. Mr. Pol asked who had advised Dr. Renwick on the questions. Dr. Renwick answered Karl Turner. Mr. Pol asked if he wasn't aware of the law. Dr. Renwick answered that he did not know and when it was discussed, it was discussed as a Louisiana survey, not anything else. Dr. Renwick stated that he orders and eats a lot of seafood all the time and until the ban went into effect both of the fish were often on the menu. For the last few years Dr. Renwick

*one word*

commented that he has not seen either of these fish on the menu and it never entered Dr. Renwick's mind that there might be such a law because they disappeared after the ban went into effect. Mr. Pol stated that some people thought that the two scenarios were slanted and all the Commission was wondering, since the Board is more or less funded by the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission, why wasn't any of the Commission ever consulted about the questions. Dr. Renwick answered that he did not know anything about this. 11

Mr. Turner addressed this and advised that as far as the questions are concerned he did meet with Dr. Renwick and with members of the Seafood Promotion and Marketing Board as he is entitled and required to as far as the relationship. The Seafood Promotion and Marketing Board is set up and empowered to develop marketing programs and strategies and to identify significant marketing problems and significant issues that affect the economic viability of the commercial seafood industry. It is not stated that we have to pass them by the Commission advised Mr. Turner. Mr. Pol stated that we are saying common courtesy dictated that you tell the Commission. Mr. Turner answered that we did not do that.

Dr. Renwick commented that if he had know that there was such a law he would have put a third part of that question in the survey dealing with the law, then you would have had all three scenarios. Dr. Renwick advised that he does not think the answers would have made much difference because of the answers to the first question which had ninety three percent of the people saying that the seafood industry was the most important. Giving the people the scenario "or they could have it imported from other states instead of Louisiana" would not have gone together very well with the other scenario. Dr. Renwick pointed out that a question after the question that is being discussed, people were asked "if the following fish were more available, how often would you eat them" (redfish and speckled trout). Basically of the people that eat out and eat fish frequently or very frequently about seventy to seventy five percent of these people would eat speckled trout and redfish if they were more available. Obviously if the fish were available now people would not have given that answer and this seems to indicate from that answer that the prior question was not bias commented Dr. Renwick.

Chairman Jenkins asked Dr. Renwick if he was instructed by the board to ask certain questions or were these just questions that you determined were the right thing for the survey. Dr. Renwick advised that Mr. Turner and he had talked a couple of times. Chairman Jenkins asked Dr. Renwick if he was instructed specifically to ask about redfish and speckled trout. Dr. Renwick advised that Mr. Turner wanted to ask about all the basic fish. Chairman Jenkins asked if Dr. Renwick had done this kind of survey before. Dr. Renwick stated that he has done this type of survey many times but not on seafood. Chairman Jenkins asked if Dr. Renwick had done any type of restaurant, food, etc. surveys. Dr.

Renwick advised that he had done so many surveys in twenty years that he could not remember but this is the same type of questioning whatever the product is.

*empowered*  
Mr. Turner addressed the Commission and advised that June 14th the Seafood Promotion and Marketing Board is having a long-term strategy session (planning session). There is concern about the future of the seafood industry and they are trying very diligently to do things to support that industry over a long-term. This survey was intended to gather information about the seafood industry in general. It did not in any way focus on one topic and what was wanted was to find out what people ate, when they ate it, how much they ate it, how they prepared it, what was the best thing they liked so that marketing strategies might be developed stated Mr. Turner. The intention of the survey was to find out information that affects the seafood industry. In the enabling legislation of the Seafood Promotion and Marketing Board it says we are ~~a power~~ to do anything that would enhance and develop the economic well being of the commercial seafood industry pointed out Mr. Turner. There is an issue that purports to take speckled trout and redfish as it now is out of commercial harvest. This would impact the well being of this industry and for that reason alone we wanted to know what consumers felt about that pointed out Mr. Turner. We are not anti anybody and if you must put a label we are certainly for the commercial industry ~~and which was their intention~~ commented Mr. Turner.

*5*  
Chairman Jenkins asked if there were any questions or comments. A gentleman from the audience asked when they were preparing to make the survey did they consider asking a question "would you be willing to eat farm raised fish". Mr. Turner advised if the gentleman were to read the minutes of the meetings of the Seafood Promotion and Marketing Board there has been good deal of debate by those in the aquaculture industry who would come to us and ask that we do promotions for farm raised catfish or that we do promotions for crawfish. The Seafood Board earns one hundred percent of its revenues from commercial fishermen, seafood retailers, and wholesalers and there is a real debate on how should aquaculture be dealt with in this state. Aquaculture is a big industry and a growing industry but those commercial fishermen who support the activities of the board have asked that marketing programs not be developed in support of aquaculture since they provided not one thin dime to the budget. Catfish is the number one fish in Louisiana and it is, for the most part, a farm product. Mr. Turner stated that he believes the farming of catfish is greater than the wild harvest of catfish.

Mr. Jones asked about the different boards in Louisiana and how many commissions or board, like the Dairy Association, are part of the different state departments or privatized. Mr. Turner advised that he had spoken with a Mr. Randall Lomack in the Governor's Office of Boards and Commissions. Mr. Lomack indicated that there

are literally hundreds of boards (300-400) and each of these boards have different types of powers and authority. When the legislature creates them they are empowered to do different things and have different responsibilities. Mr. Lomack indicated that he thought what the Seafood Promotion and Marketing Board was doing was well within the responsibilities of the board. There are those who have said what the board is doing is lobbying, etc. and what we are doing is finding out market information and finding out what consumers would like commented Mr. Turner. The Seafood Promotion and Marketing Board is a Type 2 board where the legislature creates it and maintains certain amounts of power and responsibility to the board itself. The board members who are appointed by the Governor and who serve concurrent with the Governor have the authority to set its policies, programs and directions. Mr. Turner pointed out that in the department there is also a alligator promotion board which is different in its structure and powers and authorities. Mr. Jones stated that it seems like there may be a fundamental problem here and the board could possibly be in direct conflict of the betterment of the resource. Mr. Turner commented that he does not see how that could be the case. Mr. Jones explained that you could over promote a species pass the resource capabilities of supply. Mr. Turner stated that if there is a quota of 1.2 million pounds of speckled trout than you cannot sell any more than you can catch so what you can do is promote the increase value of the product to the fishermen and to the processors. This is one of the objectives and goals and does not necessarily promote increase in consumption but to do things that will promote the economic development, well being and value of those products explained Mr. Turner.

Mr. Pol stated that it looks like to him they would try to promote and help the Commission to get more of the fish available. The Wildlife and Fisheries Commission was formed by a Constitutional Amendment by the people. All the Commission is trying to do is to make things fair to everyone. The way this survey was slanted and presented and criticized in the press looked like it was in one direction which was working against the actions of the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission. Mr. Turner stated that was the opinion of one New Orleans sports writer. Mr. Pol advised that there was one in Baton Rouge which dealt with the same thing and they have a copy of the paper at the meeting if Mr. Turner would care to see it.

Mr. Turner addressed the Commission and stated that they were asked to come today and report on the findings of the survey. If the Commission would like to meet with members of the board later to discuss what they do, how they do it, and how they could work together better they would like to do that. Mr. Pol stated that he would like to know if the board would like to meet with the Commission. Mr. Turner advised that the last time he made a presentation to the Commission about the board's budget he pointed out in his closing remarks that they would welcome the opportunity to meet with the Commission and asked that the Commission attend

some of their board meetings but it does <sup>there</sup> not matter who meets who. As far as the article in the paper, ~~there~~ will be a meeting with the newspaper's editorial staff because it has several false accusations about the Seafood Marketing Board advised Mr. Turner. Mr. Turner pointed out, for the record, the Seafood Marketing Board has never, never, never, held cocktail parties to lobby legislators on what they felt was an appropriate or inappropriate law. It has been indicated in the article that the Seafood Board members have traveled literally around the world to fulfil their selfish interest. There is a policy on the board that states no board member shall travel to trade shows and trade promotions sponsored by the Seafood Board. The only time that a board member traveled abroad was in support of a New Orleans Tourism and Convention Center at which point in time the Seafood Board provided five thousand dollars worth of seafood that was used in a European Tourism promotion to attract more tourist to the State of Louisiana. We are not doing the things that the article claims we are doing stated Mr. Turner and pointed out the board will meet with the Commission whenever they wanted, there was no problem.

Chairman Jenkins asked if there were any more questions for Mr. Turner or the Commission.

Mr. Mark Hilzan with GCCA asked if the purpose of the poll was to ask question number sixteen. Mr. Turner advised that he has answered that question already, it was to provide a wide spectrum of information about seafood products in Louisiana and was designed to provide market information about consumer patterns, preferences, taste and what people would like in terms of seafood. It was not to ask question sixteen. If that was the ~~case~~ <sup>case</sup> we would have just asked question sixteen, it would have cost a lot less commented Mr. Turner. Mr. Hilzan asked how much did it cost. Mr. Turner answered approximately \$8,300. Mr. Hilzan asked if they had any studies to indicate that non-voters do not eat seafood. Mr. Turner stated that he did not understand the question. Mr. Hilzan stated do you have any studies that voters are the only ones that eat seafood. Mr. Turner advised that on the question of voters and the use of the term voters is something that Dr. Renwick and he could have communicated on more. The intention was to provide consumer's opinions and attitudes toward seafood. The use of the term voters in the survey is synonymous with consumer. Mr. Hilzan suggested that it was quite possible if you only hit the voters in this poll then hit the non-voters that are also consumers of seafood the poll might have had somewhat different results and the whole point of the poll in the first place was to really ask question sixteen. Mr. Hilzan then referred to one of the questions which dealt with people getting more redfish or speckled trout they would eat more and asked where in Mr. Turner's mind was he going to get that extra redfish and speckled trout to sell to the people. Mr. Turner stated with regard to redfish as they understand the situation the moratorium is scheduled to end September 1, 1991. This may or may not take place. That question was addressing the



potential availability. The other part of the question as far as speckled trout is concerned addresses the fact that some people would have this product taken out of commercial harvest and sale and it simply asked if it was available would you consume it, answered Mr. Turner. Mr. Hilzan asked where were the fish going to come from to sell. Mr. Turner advised that he did not know exactly how to respond to Mr. Hilzan but perhaps maybe over the years through better harvest management of speckled trout in Louisiana by commercial fishermen. Mr. Hilzan stated that he thought we were trying to sell seafood to the rest of the country and if we are, would not it be more appropriate directing the marketing campaign and studies to outside of Louisiana. Do we have a problem with people in Louisiana not eating enough seafood. Mr. Turner stated that he did not know what this was turning into and asked Mr. Hilzan if that was a commentary or a question. Mr. Turner went on to advised that as far as the Seafood Promotion and Marketing Board programs and activities over the past four or five years the vast majority of activities have been involved in out-of-state promotions. Approximately six trade shows are attended in one year's time in Boston, Los Angeles, Chicago, New York and one was even attended in France. The activities have lead to expanded markets in Japan and Sweden for crawfish and also have expanded markets for Louisiana seafood products around the country. The vast majority of the programs and activities are targeted at out-of-state promotions. However, those people who pay the bills, so to speak, come to the board meetings have asked that more in-state promotion and more in-state publicity on seafood be done. There is a tremendous opportunity to increase consumption of seafood in Louisiana and an opportunity of growth in a number of products. The Seafood Promotion and Marketing Board intends to further expound and expand on that consumption by targeting promotions in the State of Louisiana in the future advised Mr. Turner

Mr. Hilzan asked how much money has the board spend this year so far in conducting similar polls in other markets. Mr. Turner advised that they have a contact, now, with another university based professor looking at (tentative title) "Focusing On Seafood". This is focusing on Louisiana seafood and is not a survey but an indepth study and analysis of the seafood industry, how many people are employed, number of jobs created, an overview of the industry and is broken down by product. However, the Seafood Promotion and Marketing Board does not have the resources and funds available to do a national survey. Mr. Turner informed the Commissioners and those attending the meeting that there is an organization in Washington, D.C., the National Fish and Seafood Promotional Council, that has done a similar survey of seafood on a national basis. Mr. Turner has a copy of this survey and offered to provide a copy to anyone wanting it. This survey has been used to look at promotions because when the National Council developed their national advertising campaign they looked at seafood consumption by certain markets and were able to identify market opportunities based upon consumption patterns. What was determined in their

studies was to develop a marketing strategy that would tell people who are already predisposed to eating seafood to eat it more often. This may very well become a message in some of the advertising that is done in Louisiana stated Mr. Turner.

Mr. Turner stated that he has always said that the Seafood Promotion and Marketing Board provides market information. It is like a company where there is a research and development arm and a marketing arm. These two components work together. There are those who would take the Seafood Promotion and Marketing Board and place them in the Department of Agriculture or the Department of Economic Development and Mr. Turner personally does not think this would be the right thing to do. The board is trying to work together and looks forward to working with the Commission in the future.

Chairman Jenkins asked if there were any more questions from the Commission or audience.

Mr. David Gagenheim, member of GCCA, addressed the Commission. Mr. Gagenheim commented that he does not think it is just a couple of newspapers writers that have a differing opinion of this question and if this question is not slanted politically and not meant to lobby against the gamefish bill which has already been filed and if the Seafood Promotion and Marketing Board does such good homework then why did they not know that the bill would not call for speckled trout and redfish no longer to be available if they become gamefish.

Mr. Turner replied again we ask a hypothetical question. It did not refer to a bill by the GCCA. It simply said some people would make this a gamefish which would not rule these fish not to be available. It said others would have a certain quota ~~would be available~~. That was description. The question was which would you favor "a system that would only allow sportfishing to catch it or a system that would allow both sport and commercial fishermen to catch it". This was the question and not "do you want to buy imported speckled trout and redfish".

Mr. Gagenheim pointed out that it says "some people want to allow only sport fishermen to catch redfish and speckled trout" and this would mean that these fish could not be purchased by consumers in restaurants or retail stores. This question is very flawed and if this question was not aimed at lobbying against the gamefish bill why didn't we not ask questions about the problems we are having in the severe reduction in the quota on red snapper and the problems with the availability of that fish also questioned Mr. Gagenheim.

Mr. Turner advised that he had no comment.

that they asked

Fishermen

Commercial

for

Sport Fishermen

Chairman Jenkins asked for if anyone else had any comments. There being none he thanked Mr. Turner and went on to the next item of the agenda.

The Date for the August Commission Meeting was set at Thursday's meeting. Subject to availability the August meeting will be held at Cocodrie at LUMCON on Friday the 9th at 1:00 p.m.

Chairman Jenkins called for Public Comments.

Comments were made on the 1991-92 Hunting Regulations.

Mr. Richard Daigre, with Louisiana Wildlife Management Association, Attorney from Alexandria, 201 Johnston, Suite 503, 71309, addressed the Commission. Mr. Daigre commented that they wanted to call the Commission's attention to the deer population across the State of Louisiana and advised that he was drafted to represent approximately three thousand people that are users of the Saline Wildlife Management Area. The group in itself, these users, have determined by their use that the deer population is drastically decreased over the area. The initial goal was to work strictly with the Saline Wildlife Management Area. Upon formation of a association to where they could address the Commission it was found that this problem is pretty universal across many of the management areas. There is not a biologist in the group and they are not here to argue or say what is being done is wrong but to say that there is a better way advised Mr. Daigre. Of the group right now they are going to concentrate on the Big Lake, Bouef, Saline and Sicily Island Wildlife Management Areas and would ask of the Commission to close or seek a moratorium on the taking of doe deer in these management areas. The deer population is so drastically reduced that it is on the verge of being lost in these management area. The group now represents about 448,625 hunting days in the management area. They know that it is possible for the biologists to say how many deer are there but out of 448,000 hunting days these people have a good feel for what they are finding commented Mr. Daigre. The group has run into a number of situation to where rather than accomplishing goals on what they are seeking, they have found argumentative and defense positions. The group does not want this and they are not at this meeting to ask the Commission or Wildlife and Fisheries to defend themselves as the group is not attacking. They are simply asking that for a three year period in these wildlife management areas that don't contain significant population of doe deer that the season be closed until such time that the mechanics have been developed to determine what amount of deer is there and a effective means of harvesting the deer. Often they have been told that the population may not be monitored by the number of takes, in the Saline area there has been no check stations for quite a number of years and are told that the deer population can be determined by browse studies stated Mr. Daigre.

Since December the Saline Wildlife Management Area has been under water and Mr. Daigre does not know how or when you conduct a browse study prior to setting of the season when it is under water. The same situation occurs over a vast number of these wildlife areas advised Mr. Daigre. Mr. Daigre stated that he could go on and on and prove his point but does not think it is necessary and does not want to do it. The group is sincere, effective, are growing and will continue to grow and will simply not take no for an answer. Mr. Daigre pointed out that he was not a animal husbandry person but if you take the brood stock away from a deer population then you don't have a deer population and when you take a area and open it up for a either-sex kill and have no idea of how many hunters go on there and how many deer come off there is no way that you set a season or a take. This is what is happening but not by the fault of Wildlife and Fisheries and the group is not at the meeting as an anti-group advised Mr. Daigre and are asking that the Commission turn their attention to this area. The group has attempted, on an individual basis for individual wildlife management areas, to deal with this problem on the local level and it has not been effective. Meetings have been scheduled with wildlife personnel that have been cancelled. A resolution will be introduced in the legislature to mandate a closure advised Mr. Daigre but the group really does not want this to happen and as an attorney Mr. Daigre does not want to take something outside of the realm of the Commission's authority and ask somebody else to do it and are here today to ask the Commission to do it.

Chairman Jenkins commented that they appreciate people like Mr. Daigre and his group to come and take the time to bring this sort of thing to the Commission's attention and if they have not been paying attention to this they will in the future. Chairman Jenkins suggested that they get together in some fashion to figure out what the problem is and try to solve it if this is what Mr. Daigre would like for them to do. Mr. Daigre stated that he appreciated the attitude but in a sense of urgency for what they are seeking a resolution has been introduced for these areas and believes they will get enough support through the legislature. Unless some other mechanics can be figured out to get this done they have no alternative advised Mr. Daigre. Right now the group is approaching 10,000 members and by September of this year Mr. Daigre believes there will be 30,000 members. The group is not going to limit their demands just to the deer season but will be an ongoing organization and will not be unfair with the Commission or ask anything that is self centered or self directed.

Mr. Jones stated that it was obvious that Mr. Daigre and the department's biological staff differ in opinions on the carrying capacity of the areas and the herd and asked if this was correct. Mr. Daigre answered that this was very correct. Mr. Jones asked Mr. Daigre if he was suggesting that they have over 3,000 people in his association. Mr. Daigre answered twice that on these areas. Mr. Jones commented that if Mr. Daigre's group has 6,000 people

e  
then he has control of their hunting habits since this obviously is the major user group of this one area, so why don't you voluntarily not harvest does and stop it. Mr. Daigre said that was fine and it would work for those that hunt in that area but it is not the individual users and it is not the point of the group for being at the meeting. The Louisiana Wildlife Commission has the authority to set rules and regulations and the group has come to the authority that has the responsibility for it and this is what they are asking. If this comes self imposed on the group then there is no use for your organization to exist stated Mr. Daigre. Mr. Jones commented that he disagrees because they differ with what the associations opinions are in this situation. Mr. Daigre asked Mr. Jones if a season for taking doe deer is based on a browse study. Mr. Jones stated that he was not a biologist and there were a lot of things that determine the harvest management of a herd. Mr. Daigre asked if Mr. Jones would consider this hypothesis - that on sixty thousand acres of which now approximately fifty thousand to fifty five thousand are under water and you had no idea how many animals were on there last year nor do you know how many animals were taken off last year but yet you sit in a position to say how many animals you are going to take off this year if you could count them and the only thing you are doing is allowing an open slaughter for an un-numbered toll of animals that you have no idea of how many are taken. The hunters today are very mobile and you will find hunters from Rapides Parish going to Caldwell, etc. Mr. Daigre stated that he is saying a browse study on Saline Wildlife Management Area while it is under water is not effective and is not the most effective means of determining and maintaining a herd. The users are the ones asking that the doe season be shut down. To have something in the future they will take the loss now advised Mr. Daigre. As hard as the group will fight to have it closed down they will also take the same group and go to the legislature and get the department what they need if possible, assist in any way form or fashion to get what the department needs to give effective management on the areas advised Mr. Daigre.

Acting Secretary McInnis addressed some of Mr. Daigre's statements. The department has a number of wildlife management areas and the ones that Mr. Daigre are concerned with are more or less in the same area and are subjected to inundation at this time. A number of things have been done since this was brought to the department's attention last year. There was an attempt to manipulate the season through a court order and the department felt this was the most inappropriate way to address the issue. Acting Secretary McInnis advised that he has been serving as "acting secretary" since last October and he was not contacted prior to the time the restraining order was issued without notice. The restraining order was not effective and was lifted by the Court of Appeal. This is one way to address things and legislation is another way stated Acting Secretary McInnis and is of the opinion that both are inappropriate in this particular circumstances. Mr. Daigre inserted that they were in agreement with Acting Secretary McInnis. Acting Secretary

continued and stated that this department is charged with the responsibility of managing the wild animals and in particularly the deer of the state, which they recognize, and they also recognize that different areas have different circumstances and need to be managed in somewhat of a different manner. Dr. Chabreck, Assistant Secretary, Office of Wildlife was asked by Acting Secretary McInnis to work with Mr. Bateman and his staff and in particular the people in that area but not limited to that area, to evaluate where we stand with those programs and with those particular management areas. They have spent a great deal of time on these recommendations. Acting Secretary McInnis has had the opportunity to meet with several Senators, Representatives and other elected officials from that area who share your concerns. There is no doubt that things are not the same as they were at another point in time. It is also realized that they may never get to be where they were in one point of time. These particular areas need to be evaluated individually, they need to be looked at "per" area to determine what practices are best for a suitable and supportable herd on those areas. This is something that the department is committed to doing and will be working towards. When the department comes with final recommendations to the Commission on the season Acting Secretary McInnis assured Mr. Daigre that those considerations and evaluations will be taken into consideration. Any input that Mr. Daigre has given and can give to the department will assist in making the evaluations. Acting Secretary McInnis thanked Mr. Daigre for coming to the meeting and informed him that he has already scheduled meetings with some other people from the area to discuss this matters and some of the options that are available to the department. The best management practices available to the department will be used to improve these habitats for wildlife management advised Acting Secretary McInnis.

Mr. Daigre commented that what they would ask, and their position is in entirely in agreement with Acting Secretary McInnis, is while the department is studying and trying to make a determination of what is correct shut the season down because what is being done now is not working. Acting Secretary McInnis advised that they do expect to have a response prior to the setting of the season this year; these seasons have not been set, a notice of intent has been published, and the reason for the public hearings is to get input from the public so that necessary adjustments can be made where they are needed. These reports will be available to the Commission and to the public as to what the department is going to do and recommend. The initial recommendation, prior to any discussions, were to reduce by fifty percent (2 days to 1 day) the doe harvest on the Saline or Big Lake areas advised Acting Secretary McInnis. The recommendations will not be consistent throughout the state. Some areas will have an increased days for either-sex harvest, some will be reduced, some will not only have reduced harvest recommended but they will have other items such as manipulating a forest for better growth. Input is necessary, support is necessary and the department will be working on these plans and they will be

available and recommended prior to setting of the seasons advised Acting Secretary McInnis. Mr. Daigre asked when would the recommendations be available. Acting Secretary McInnis advised that they would be available prior to the July meeting which is when the seasons will be voted on. Mr. Daigre stated that they recognize that the maturity of the herd and the carrying capacity on the wildlife management areas are different from area to area. The areas that they are discussing are similar and once again Mr. Daigre reiterated that they appreciate the time, interest, and what the Commission is doing but understand their concerns and interests and they are not going away and will use whatever tools that have to be used to get this accomplished. It there is anyway this group can work with the Commission and accomplish what the Commission wants and what the group wants they will do that concluded Mr. Daigre.

Chairman Jenkins thanked Mr. Daigre for his statements and asked if there were any other comments.

Mr. T-John Mialjevich, with Concerned Shrimpers of America, Concerned Shrimpers of Louisiana, addressed the Commission. Mr. Mialjevich advised that he has talked with a lot of the shrimpers and shrimp shops owners in the audience this morning. Apparently, with the flood conditions the high water is bringing the marsh, the sticks, and the rubble onto the coastline. This is mainly stationary in about thirty feet of water up to the shoreline. The shrimpers are having a lot of trouble working with the TED devices which are mandatory required by Federal law on the shrimp nets at this point in time. Mr. Mialjevich has been going around to the different agencies, governing bodies, and elected officials and is requesting that they advise National Marine Fisheries of the problem that the TEDs are clogging to the point that they can no longer haul them. They have to be taken out and the shrimpers are taking the chance of an \$8,000 fine and being arrested criminally and brought to jail. There is not at this time a function in the law that would allow clogged TEDs or the clogging situations to be addressed. At a meeting last Saturday a Regional Director stood on a stage in Peltieu Auditorium in Thibodaux and made two illegal TEDs legal to help the situation that the shrimpers are in right now and if he can do that then maybe if enough governing bodies can request that they relax the TED regulations from the shoreline out to thirty feet of water until the conditions clear up then maybe the people can harvest some shrimp. With the situation the way it is the TEDs are not solving the problem it was designed to accomplish with the turtles. Mr. Mialjevich asked the Commission if they would send a resolution or letter to National Marine Fisheries advising them of the problem and asking them to look into it and see what can be done. This would be greatly appreciated by the shrimpers.

Chairman Jenkins stated that he does not think any official action can be taken on this today since it is not an agenda item but they

ing  
would be glad to have Mr. Mialjevich talke with the department's staff about this and see if they could come up with a recommendation. Mr. Mialjevich stated that he would really appreciated this and thanked the Commission.

Chairman Jenkins called for any more business or public comments. There be none. Chairman Jenkins called for adjournment of the May 2, 1991, Commission meeting. A motion was made by Mr. Pol for adjournment of the meeting. The motion was seconded by Mr. Jones and passed unanimously.

---

A. Kell McInnis III  
Acting Secretary

AKM:sb



AGENDA  
LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION  
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA  
MAY 2, 1991

- ✓ 1. Roll Call
- ✓ 2. Approval of Minutes of April 4, 1991.
- ✓ 3. Marsh Island Experimental Alligator Harvest Public Notice - Tommy Prickett/Noel Kinler
- ✓ 4. Notice of Intent - Gamefish Fingerling Aquaculture Rules and Permits - Bennie Fontenot
- ✓ 5. Setting the Spring Shrimp Season - Phil Bowman
- ✓ 6. Update of Spotted Seatrout Quota - Dr. Jerry Clark
7. LA Seafood Promotion and Marketing Board Report on Seafood Preference Poll
- Cancelled* ✓ 8. Request to Amend Seismic Fee Schedule - Industry Representatives of Oil, Gas and Geophysical Companies
- ✓ 9. Monthly Law Enforcement Report - Winton Vidrine
- ✓ 10. Closure of Lakes and Inundated Area - A. Kell McInnis III
- ✓ 11. Acting Secretary's Report - A. Kell McInnis III
12. Set August Meeting Date *Aug 9 - 1:00pm Cocodrie - LV mead*
13. Public Comments

Public Hearing on 1991-92 Hunting Regulations

AGENDA  
LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION  
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA  
MAY 2, 1991

1. Roll Call
2. Approval of Minutes of April 4, 1991.
3. Marsh Island Experimental Alligator Harvest Public Notice - Tommy Prickett/Noel Kinler
4. Notice of Intent - Gamefish Fingerling Aquaculture Rules and Permits - Bennie Fontenot
5. Setting the Spring Shrimp Season - Phil Bowman
6. Update of Spotted Seatrout Quota - Dr. Jerry Clark
7. LA Seafood Promotion and Marketing Board Report on Seafood Preference Poll
8. Request to Amend Seismic Fee Schedule - Industry Representatives of Oil, Gas and Geophysical Companies
9. Monthly Law Enforcement Report - Winton Vidrine
10. Closure of Lakes and Inundated Area - A. Kell McInnis III
11. Acting Secretary's Report - A. Kell McInnis III
12. Set August Meeting Date
13. Public Comments

Public Hearing on 1991-92 Hunting Regulations

1991 Marsh Island Wildlife Refuge Experimental  
Alligator Harvest Proposal

Submitted by

Noel Kinler  
Dave Taylor  
Greg Linscombe

1 April 1991

1991 Marsh Island Wildlife Refuge Experimental  
Alligator Harvest Proposal

Introduction

The Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries has conducted alligator research on Marsh Island Wildlife Refuge since 1981. This research program included night counts, nest counts, growth rates, movement and sex ratios. In 1986 this research program was expanded to include an annual experimental harvest. This harvest program was designed to collect data that would allow for better estimation of alligator populations. Knowledge of the population dynamics of alligators is necessary when calculating harvest quotas and would ensure that no segment of the population would be subject to overharvest as harvest quotas are increased. Emphasis has been placed on obtaining information on production rates, sex ratios, size class frequency distribution and accurate nest counts.

During 1986-1990 a total of 6,058 alligators (56% males and 44% females) were harvested (Kinler et al. 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990a, 1990b). Of all adult ( $\geq 6'$ ) alligators harvested, males and females each comprised 50%. In the immature size classes males comprised 65% while females contributed only 35%. As a group, adults comprised 61% of the total harvest. The size class frequency distribution of all alligators harvested on Marsh Island Wildlife Refuge by baited hook and line harvest technique is listed in Table 1.

Sex ratios of harvested adult alligators have varied by harvest segment within years and by years of harvest. In 1986 the sex ratio of the adult segment of the harvest changed from 59M:41F (April-May) to 44M:56F (July). In July and August 1987, the sex ratio was 32M:67F. In 1989 the sex ratio of adult alligators harvested was 22M:78F in May and 51M:49F in July. In 1990 the sex ratio of adult alligators harvested was 23M:77F in May and 51M:49F in July. When all years are combined the sex ratio of adults does not differ from 50M:50F. Knowledge of the relationship between the number of male and female adult alligators is critical when attempting to accurately estimate alligator populations. Therefore, we need to add to this database by continuation of this important harvest program.

Sex ratio of the immature alligators harvested on Marsh Island Wildlife Refuge have remained consistent from 1986 to 1990 (65M:35F). Live capture of alligators for growth rate information has yielded a sex ratio of 55M:45F. The abrupt change in sex ratios of harvested adult and immature alligators requires further study.

Continuation of this experimental harvest is necessary to further our ability to better understand and estimate alligator populations. Continual assessment of the relationship between reproductive rate and annual nest counts will allow us to better estimate the adult female alligator population. This database of information will allow the La. Dept. of Wildlife and Fisheries to better manage this valuable renewable resource. This proposal

details the objectives and procedures for the 1991 experimental harvest program on Marsh Island Wildlife Refuge.

#### OBJECTIVES

- 1) To collect reproductive data to determine the proportion of adult-sized females ( $\geq 6$  feet) nesting annually. Also to determine reproductive rates as related to marsh management units on Marsh Island (weired marsh, natural marsh and impoundment).
- 2) To conduct intensive alligator nest counts to further establish the relationship between reproductive rate and nest production.
- 3) To evaluate an alternate time of annual harvest with the intent of changing the sex ratio in the harvest as compared to fall harvests. Also to evaluate size-class ratios in summer harvested alligators.
- 4) To evaluate the accuracy of a calculated optimum harvest rate.
- 5) To collect femurs from selected alligators to evaluate age structure of the population.

#### PROCEDURES

##### Harvest Quotas

Data collected from the 1986-90 experimental harvests were used to calculate a harvest quota for the 1991 harvest (Fig. 1). Since the beginning of this harvest program all available data has been used to estimate numbers of alligators present on Marsh Island

Wildlife Refuge and subsequently to calculate a harvest quota. Alligator nest count data from 1986-1990, nesting rate data from 1986-1990 and sex ratio and size class frequency distribution data from the 6,058 alligators harvested from Marsh Island Wildlife Refuge has been combined to calculate the 1991 quota. The 1991 quota is 1000 alligators. These alligators will be harvested in July 1991.

#### **Selection of Hunters**

A total of 16 hunters and 5 alternates will be selected for the experimental harvest. Each hunter will harvest approximately 32 alligators each segment. Preference will be given to the individuals with previous trapping and/or alligator hunting experience on Marsh Island. Other hunters will be selected by screening applications (Fig. 2), using the criteria listed below, and then drawing names.

- 1) Previous trapping and/or alligator hunting experience on Marsh Island Refuge.
- 2) Previous alligator hunting experience in Louisiana.
- 3) Ownership of essential equipment for alligator hunting on Marsh Island. Due to the location and topography of Marsh Island Refuge each hunter will need two boats.
  - a) Minimum 18' hull to cross the open water of Vermilion Bay on a daily basis.
  - b) A small boat (small flat, mudboat, etc.) to hunt the interior bayous and ponds.

- 4) Each applicant will be required to report to the refuge each morning until his quota is filled (no exceptions allowed).
- 5) Ability to follow specific instructions issued by Department personnel.
- 6) Ability to maintain required records.
- 7) All applicants will be checked for past wildlife violations. Any applicant possessing a wildlife violation in the past 5 years will be rejected.

All hunters will be required to sign and abide by an alligator hunting contract (Fig. 3).

#### **Unit Assignments**

Hunters will be assigned to specific units on Marsh Island. Assignment of hunting units will be done by a drawing. Hunting units will be distributed throughout the refuge so that hunting success, reproductive rates and size-class data can be evaluated by habitat types.

#### **Harvest Date**

In order to collect adequate reproductive data, the 1991 experimental harvest will be conducted in July. The harvest will continue on a daily basis until specified by Department officials. Assessment of economic feasibility for the Department, the purchaser, and the hunter will also be considered.



### **Harvest Methods**

The base quota of 1,000 alligators will be harvested by the baited hook and line (fishing) method. The daily harvest quota for each hunter will be regulated as needed.

### **Sale of Alligators**

As in previous years, these alligators will be sold to the highest bidder. Sale of these alligators will be advertised and bids solicited from alligator buyers and dealers.

### **Data Collection**

All alligators will be brought to the refuge headquarters and loaded onto the transport boat. The following data will be collected:

- 1) Alligator hide tag numbers
  - 2) Length (feet and inches)
  - 3) Sex and weight
  - 4) Location where the alligator is captured
  - 5) Obvious mutilations (i.e., cuts, bobtails, missing legs)
- will be recorded.

Fur and Refuge Division personnel will analyze reproductive tracts for reproductive condition and collect selected femurs immediately after the alligators are skinned. After completion of the 1991 harvest, data will be entered into a computer for analysis.

**LITERATURE CITED**

KINLER, N., D. TAYLOR, AND G. LINScombe. 1987. 1986 Experimental alligator harvest program on Marsh Island Refuge.

Mimeograph Report. 27 pp.

-----, -----, ----- . 1988. 1987 Experimental alligator harvest program on Marsh Island Refuge. Mimeograph Report. 24 pp.

-----, -----, ----- . 1989. 1989 Marsh Island experimental alligator harvest proposal. Mimeograph Report. 7 pp.

-----, -----, ----- . 1990a. 1989 Experimental alligator harvest program on Marsh Island Refuge. Mimeograph Report. 20 pp.

-----, -----, ----- . 1990b. 1990 Experimental alligator harvest program on Marsh Island Refuge. Mimeograph Report. 20 pp.

Table 1. Size class frequency distribution by sex of alligators harvested by baited hook and line (fishing method) on Marsh Island Wildlife Refuge (1986-1990).

Size Class	<u>Males</u>		<u>Females</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
2'	2	(<1)	1	(<1)	3	(<1)
3'	119	( 4)	85	( 3)	204	( 4)
4'	484	(16)	233	(10)	719	(13)
5'	547	(18)	356	(14)	903	(16)
6'	513	(17)	685	(28)	1198	(22)
7'	278	( 9)	826	(33)	1104	(20)
8'	221	( 8)	288	(12)	509	( 9)
9'	304	(10)	11	(<1)	315	( 6)
10'	379	(13)	0	-	379	( 7)
11'	146	( 5)	0	-	146	( 3)
12'	9	(<1)	0	-	9	(<1)
13'	1	(<1)	0	-	1	(<1)
Total	3003	(55)	2485	(45)	5490	

\*2 - 4' alligators sex unknown

Figure 1. Data and calculation utilized to  
establish the harvest quota for  
the 1991 Marsh Island Experimental  
Alligator Harvest Program.

## CALCULATIONS FOR 1991 QUOTA

<u>Data</u>	<u>Source of Data</u>
24.4% nesting rate (1986-1990)	July 1986-90 Marsh Island data
459 nests (1986-90 avg.)	1986-90 aerial nest surveys
Size class frequency distribution of females	1986-90 M.I. data
Size class frequency distribution in Marsh Island harvests	1986-90 M.I. harvest data

The 1991 harvest quota is based upon the average nest density and the associated number of adult size females within the population.

### Calculations

1. If 25.3% of  $\geq 6$  feet females produced 459 nests; then  
 $459 \div .244 = 1,881$  total females  $\geq 6$  feet in length.
2.  $1,881 \times 20\%$  harvest rate on  $\geq 6$  feet females = 376 tags  
for  $\geq 6$  feet females (Taylor and Neal 1984).
3. If  $\geq 6'$  females = 30% of harvest (1986-90 data) then:  
 $376 \div .30 = 1,253$  total tags.
4.  $1,253 - 20\%$  (reduction for potential errors in data) =  
1,000 harvest quota.

Figure 2. Hunter application form that will be  
utilized for the 1991 Marsh Island  
Experimental Alligator Harvest Program.

ALLIGATOR HUNTING APPLICATION  
MARSH ISLAND EXPERIMENTAL HARVEST  
1991

Applications must be in by May 1991 (no exceptions)

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ PHONE: Home \_\_\_\_\_ Office \_\_\_\_\_  
STREET: \_\_\_\_\_ CITY: \_\_\_\_\_ STATE: \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_  
SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE OF BIRTH: \_\_\_\_\_

Please provide the following information on your previous alligator hunting experiences:

YEAR: 1990

Landowner (Name): \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: Home \_\_\_\_\_ Work \_\_\_\_\_

Number of tags issued \_\_\_\_\_ Number of tags used \_\_\_\_\_

Please provide the same information on additional landowners on reverse side.

YEAR: 1989

Landowner (Name): \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: Home \_\_\_\_\_ Work \_\_\_\_\_

Number of tags issued \_\_\_\_\_ Number of tags used \_\_\_\_\_

YEAR: 1988

Landowner (Name): \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: Home \_\_\_\_\_ Work \_\_\_\_\_

Number of tags issued \_\_\_\_\_ Number of tags used \_\_\_\_\_

\*\*\*\*\*

Please provide the following information on the boats you own and plan to use for harvesting alligators.

Category I: Minimum 18' for open waters of Vermilion Bay.

Boat Registration Numbers: LA \_\_\_\_\_

Expiration Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Length \_\_\_\_\_ Width \_\_\_\_\_

Horsepower \_\_\_\_\_ Type of Engine \_\_\_\_\_

Category II: Smaller boat (flat boat, mud boat, etc.) for hunting interior ponds and bayous.

Boat Registration Numbers: LA \_\_\_\_\_

Expiration Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Length \_\_\_\_\_ Width \_\_\_\_\_

Horsepower: \_\_\_\_\_ Type of Engine \_\_\_\_\_

\*\*\*\*\*

Are you self-employed (check one) YES \_\_\_\_\_ NO \_\_\_\_\_

If not self-employed provide the following information:

Employer: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name Address

Immediate Supervisor: \_\_\_\_\_ ( ) \_\_\_\_\_  
Name Telephone

\*\*\*\*\*

I certify that the information I have provided in this application is true. I understand that falsifications of this information may cause my application to be rejected, my name removed from the eligible register and/or subject me to immediate dismissal from this project.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Applicant

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

RETURN APPLICATION TO: Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries  
Fur & Refuge Division  
Rt. 4, Box 78, Darnell Road  
New Iberia, LA 70560

Figure 3. Contract to be utilized between the  
La. Dept. of Wildlife and Fisheries  
and hunters participating in the  
1991 Marsh Island Experimental Alligator  
Harvest Program.



LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

CONTRACT FOR ALLIGATOR HUNTING ON MARSH ISLAND REFUGE (1991)

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ PHONE: \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_  
Street or Box. No. City or Town, Zip

I hereby agree to follow all the rules and regulations pertaining to Marsh Island Refuge and to alligator hunting.

Specifically I further understand that:

- 1) No commercial fishing activity such as crab traps, trot lines, gill nets, or bush lines can be utilized on Marsh Island. Only sport fishing is allowed. No trawling is allowed within the boundaries of Marsh Island.
- 2) Firearms may be carried on to Marsh Island after clearance and registration with Departmental personnel. You may have the firearms in your possession only when you are checking your lines. Otherwise the firearms must remain at your camp, houseboat or shrimp boat. The firearms can be utilized only to kill alligators. No other type of wildlife (including blackbirds and grackles) are to be harmed in any way.
- 3) No nighttime activities will be allowed on Marsh Island unless specified by Departmental personnel. You may leave your camp or enter the Refuge at sunrise and you must return to your camp or leave the Refuge by sunset.
- 4) No littering of any kind will be allowed. You are responsible for proper disposal of all garbage and trash for your camp, houseboat or shrimp boat.
- 5) Fifty percent (50%) of the revenues derived from the sale of the whole alligators will go to the selected hunters and fifty percent (50%) will go to the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries.
- 6) Each hunter will have to keep records as specified by Departmental personnel. Each hunter will have to assist in loading, measuring, weighing, and icing alligators as specified by Departmental personnel.
- 7) Selected hunters will provide all of the equipment necessary for harvesting his quota of alligators. Lack of proper equipment or continued failure of equipment will be grounds for termination.
- 8) Each selected hunter will have to report to Marsh Island each morning (at daylight) until his monthly quota of tags is filled. Each selected hunter may have only one licensed helper present at anyone time, however this does not alleviate the responsibility of the selected hunter for being present on a daily basis.
- 9) Unless otherwise specified each hunter must take alligators only from his designated unit. Each hunter must proceed to his designated unit at daylight, remove alligators from the lines and return immediately to the headquarters facility. Each hunter must keep alligators cool by covering. Departmental personnel will specify a specific time by which all alligators must be delivered to headquarters facility.
- 10) Unless otherwise specified all alligators will be taken by the hook and line fishing technique. All alligators that are caught on the lines shall be taken. You must set lines so as to minimize the capture of alligators less than 4 feet long. However, no alligators may be cut loose from hooks and lines for purposes of selecting larger alligators. The number of lines to set will be regulated by Departmental personnel. Adjustment will be made as necessary, however each hunter shall have a quota of 6 alligators per day unless otherwise specified.
- 11) No type of wild birds or animals may be used for bait. You must supply your own bait and it should be of some type of domestic animal (beef melt, tallow or lung or poultry parts) or a commercial fish species.

- 12) Alligators must be tagged upon taking. Before you proceed to your next line, the alligator tag must be in place and fully locked.
- 13) Each selected hunter agrees to participate on a daily basis until officially released by Departmental personnel. The Department will hold a \$200.00 deposit from each hunter to ensure complete participation in this harvest. Each hunter agrees to forfeit this deposit if he chooses to quit hunting prior to being released by the Department.
- 14) Violation of any of these agreements by you or by your licensed helper will be grounds for cancellation of your alligator hunting privileges, revocation of all alligator tags and immediate removal from the area.
- 15) This contract becomes effective July 1, 1991 and terminates at project completion.

I have read the above and understand that by signing below I agree to the above terms.

---

Alligator Hunter Signature

---

Alligator Helper Signature

APPROVED: \_\_\_\_\_  
La. Dept. of Wildlife and Fisheries Date

UNIT ASSIGNMENT: \_\_\_\_\_

NOTICE OF INTENT  
DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES  
WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION

TITLE 76  
WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

PART VII. FISH AND OTHER AQUATIC LIFE

CHAPTER I. FRESHWATER SPORT AND COMMERCIAL FISHING

SECTION 159. GAMEFISH FINGERLING AQUACULTURE - RULES & PERMITS

The Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby advertises its intent to establish rules that will allow a Louisiana resident to raise and sell live gamefish fingerlings for stocking purposes. The rules are as follows:

1. A fish farmer raising and selling live gamefish fingerlings must obtain an annual fish farmers certificate (license) and gamefish farmers permit issued by the Department on a calendar year basis.

2. Live gamefish fingerlings sold from an approved fish farm shall be subject to all applicable statute and rule limitations if any.

3. A fish farmer raising and selling live gamefish fingerlings must maintain a record of all sales and shipments of fish and these records must be open for inspection by designated employees of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries.

4. A fish farmer raising and selling live gamefish fingerlings must submit to the Secretary of the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries an annual report delineating the type and number of fish species produced, dates stocked, and the specific location sites where stocked such that the Department will be able to find the stocking areas at a later date. The deadline for submission of the annual report will be no later than one month after the reporting year has ended.

5. Gamefish farmers transporting gamefish fingerlings for sale must notify the Enforcement Division as per L.R.S. Title 56 and must possess a bill of lading which shall accompany each shipment showing species of fish contained in the shipment, number, the origin of the payload, destination of the shipment, the name of the consignee and consignor, and the grower's name and fish farmer's license number.

6. All trucks transporting gamefish fingerlings for sale must have the words "GAMEFISH FARMER" prominently displayed with a minimum of three (3) inch block letters.

7. Fish farmers holding permits are not granted any fishing privileges greater than those stated in Title 56 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes and must abide by all statutes pertaining to domestic fish farming.

8. Gamefish fingerlings produced and distributed shall be certified disease and parasite free.

9. Genetic purity shall be maintained and gamefish fingerlings produced shall not be genetically manipulated or altered in any way without prior approval of the Department.

10. The Secretary may revoke any or all permits issued for the raising and selling of gamefish fingerlings if the permittee fails to adhere to any of the above regulations.

Interested persons may submit written comments on the proposed rule to the following address before Monday, July 15, 1991: Bennie J. Fontenot, Jr., Administrator, Inland Fish Division, Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Box 98000, Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 56:327(A)(1)(b) and (A)(2).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Wildlife and Fisheries Commission, L.R. 17: ( , 1991).

James H. Jenkins, Jr.  
Chairman

# AUGUST 1991

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
JULY 1991 S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	SEPTEMBER 1991 S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30					
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Get lanterns and gigs ready for flounders now on mud flats and in shallows.			First migratory waterfowl begin appearing in coastal areas.		Bluegill begin to school again.	Third quarter moon.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
		Work retrievers to get in shape for dove season.		Second litters of squirrels begin showing up.	Bull redfish begin entering tidal passes in preparation for spawning.	First quarter moon.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Family groups of swallow-tailed kites can be observed soaring over Pearl and Alchatalaya river basins.			Delicious muscadine grapes ripen in forests throughout the state.			
25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Full moon.						

April, 29 1991

Approved AKM

REVISED AMENDED AGENDA FOR COMMISSION MEETING

The Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission will meet at 9 a.m., Thursday, May 2nd, 1991, at the University Center on the university of New Orleans campus, Lakeshore Drive at Elysian Fields Avenue, New Orleans, LA for the annual public hearing on the upcoming spring inshore shrimp season.

At 1:00 P.M. on Thursday, May 2nd, 1991, the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission will hold its regular public board meeting at the same location.

The following will be on the agenda:

1. Roll Call
2. Approval of Minutes for April 4, 1991
3. Marsh Island Experimental Alligator Harvest Public Notice
4. Notice of Intent - Gamefish Fingerling Aquaculture Rules and Permits
5. Setting the Spring Shrimp Season
6. Update of Spotted Seatrout Quota
7. LA Seafood Promotion and Marketing Board Report on Seafood Preference Poll
8. Request to Amend Seismic Fee Schedule/Industry Representatives of Oil, Gas and Geophysical Companies
9. Monthly Law Enforcement Report
10. Closure of Lakes and Inundated Areas
11. Acting Secretary's Report
12. Set August Meeting Date
13. Public Comments

Public Hearing on 1991-92 Hunting Regulations

April, 24 1991

Approved AMM

AGENDA FOR COMMISSION MEETING

The Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission will meet at 9 a.m., Thursday, May 2nd, 1991, at the University Center on the university of New Orleans campus, Lakeshore Drive at Elysian Fields Avenue, New Orleans, LA for the annual public hearing on the upcoming spring inshore shrimp season.

At 1:00 P.M. on Thursday, May 2nd, 1991, the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission will hold its regular public board meeting at the same location.

The following will be on the agenda:

1. Roll Call
2. Approval of Minutes for April 4, 1991
3. Marsh Island Experimental Alligator Harvest Public Notice
4. Notice of Intent - Gamefish Fingerling Aquaculture Rules and Permits
5. Setting the Spring Shrimp Season
6. Update of Spotted Seatrout Quota
7. Request to Amend Seismic Fee Schedule/Industry Representatives of Oil, Gas and Geophysical Companies
8. Monthly Law Enforcement Report
9. Acting Secretary's Report
10. Set August Meeting Date
11. Public Comments

Public Hearing on 1991-92 Hunting Regulations

April, 23 1991

Approved AKM

#### AGENDA FOR COMMISSION MEETING

The Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission will meet at 9 a.m., Thursday, May 2nd, 1991, at the University Center on the university of New Orleans campus, Lakeshore Drive at Elysian Fields Avenue, New Orleans, LA for the annual public hearing on the upcoming spring inshore shrimp season.

At 1:00 P.M. on Thursday, May 2nd, 1991, the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission will hold its regular public board meeting at the same location.

The following will be on the agenda:

1. Roll Call
2. Approval of Minutes for April 4, 1991
3. Marsh Island Experimental Alligator Harvest Public Notice
4. Notice of Intent - Gamefish Fingerling Aquaculture Rules and Permits
5. Setting the Spring Shrimp Season
6. Update of Spotted Seatrout Quota
7. Request to Amend Seismic Fee Schedule/Industry Representatives of Oil, Gas and Geophysical Companies
8. Monthly Law Enforcement Report
9. Acting Secretary's Report
10. Set August Meeting Date
11. Public Comments

- 1991-1992 Hunting Regulations



May Commission Agenda  
Fur and Refuge Division

Marsh Island Experimental Alligator Harvest

The Fur and Refuge Division has conducted a July experimental alligator harvest on Marsh Island Refuge annually since 1986. This harvest is part of an overall research effort begun in 1981 that includes night counts, nest counts, growth rates, movement, and sex ratios. The harvest program is designed to collect data that may improve our ability to estimate alligator population levels.

The objectives of this portion of the research program are:

1. To collect reproductive data to determine the proportion of adult-sized females ( $\geq 6$  feet) nesting annually. Also to determine reproductive rates as related to marsh management units on Marsh Island (weired marsh, natural marsh and impoundment).
2. To conduct intensive alligator nest counts to further establish the relationship between reproductive rate and nest production.
3. To evaluate an alternate time of annual harvest with the intent of changing the sex ratio in the harvest as compared to fall harvests. Also to evaluate size-class ratios in summer harvested alligators.
4. To evaluate the accuracy of a calculated optimum harvest rate.
5. To collect femurs from selected alligators to evaluate age structure of the population.

The alligators taken during the experimental harvest will be auctioned according to state laws and the proceeds credited to the Marsh Island Fund. The Russell Sage Foundation Deed of Donation does not provide for commercial harvest of wildlife except as a by-product of a research or other approved wildlife management activity. The experimental harvest meets this criterion. Additionally, the Deed of Donation requires that the public be given an opportunity to comment on any plan that generates revenue as a by-product. This item has been placed on the agenda to provide such an opportunity.

If you have any questions, feel free to call me at 765-2811.



Tommy Prickett

NOTICE OF INTENT  
DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES  
WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION

TITLE 76  
WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

PART VII. FISH AND OTHER AQUATIC LIFE

CHAPTER I. FRESHWATER SPORT AND COMMERCIAL FISHING

SECTION 159. GAMEFISH FINGERLING AQUACULTURE - RULES & PERMITS

The Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby advertises its intent to establish rules that will allow a Louisiana resident to raise and sell live gamefish fingerlings for stocking purposes. The rules are as follows:

1. A fish farmer raising and selling live gamefish fingerlings must obtain an annual fish farmers certificate (license) and gamefish farmers permit issued by the Department on a calendar year basis.

2. Live gamefish fingerlings sold from an approved fish farm shall be subject to all applicable statute and rule limitations if any.

3. A fish farmer raising and selling live gamefish fingerlings must maintain a record of all sales and shipments of fish and these records must be open for inspection by designated employees of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries.

4. A fish farmer raising and selling live gamefish fingerlings must submit to the Secretary of the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries an annual report delineating the type and number of fish species produced, dates stocked, and the specific location sites where stocked such that the Department will be able to find the stocking areas at a later date. The deadline for submission of the annual report will be no later than one month after the reporting year has ended.

5. Gamefish farmers transporting gamefish fingerlings for sale must notify the Enforcement Division as per L.R.S. Title 56 and must possess a bill of lading which shall accompany each shipment showing species of fish contained in the shipment, number, the origin of the payload, destination of the shipment, the name of the consignee and consignor, and the grower's name and fish farmer's license number.

6. All trucks transporting gamefish fingerlings for sale must have the words "GAMEFISH FARMER" prominently displayed with a minimum of three (3) inch block letters.

7. Fish farmers holding permits are not granted any fishing privileges greater than those stated in Title 56 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes and must abide by all statutes pertaining to domestic fish farming.

8. Gamefish fingerlings produced and distributed shall be certified disease and parasite free.

9. Genetic purity shall be maintained and gamefish fingerlings produced shall not be genetically manipulated or altered in any way without prior approval of the Department.

10. The Secretary may revoke any or all permits issued for the raising and selling of gamefish fingerlings if the permittee fails to adhere to any of the above regulations.

Interested persons may submit written comments on the proposed rule to the following address before Monday, July 15, 1991: Bennie J. Fontenot, Jr., Administrator, Inland Fish Division, Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Box 98000, Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 56:327(A)(1)(b) and (A)(2).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Wildlife and Fisheries Commission, L.R. 17: ( , 1991).

James H. Jenkins, Jr.  
Chairman

April 19, 1991

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: A. Kell McInnis III, Acting Secretary

FROM: Robert H. Chabreck, Assistant Secretary, Office of  
Wildlife

RE: May Commission Meeting Attendance

Below are the names of the persons who will be attending the  
monthly Commission meeting in New Orleans, May 2, 1991.

OFFICE OF WILDLIFE

Robert H. Chabreck

GAME DIVISION

Hugh Bateman

FUR AND REFUGE DIVISION

Tommy Prickett  
Noel Kinler

HABITAT CONSERVATION

Johnnie Tarver

RHC:sb

*Original Memo  
to RHC on  
4-19-91.*

ok Hurr

# State of Louisiana



A. Kell McInnis III  
Acting Secretary

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries  
Post Office Box 98000  
Baton Rouge, LA 70898  
(504) 765-2800

Buddy Roemer  
Governor

April, 17 1991

## MEMORANDUM

TO: Chairman and Members of Commission  
FROM: A. Kell McInnis III, Acting Secretary  
RE: May Board Meeting Agenda

The Commission will meet at 9 a.m., Thursday, May 2nd, 1991, at the University Center on the University of New Orleans campus, Lakeshore Drive at Elysian Fields Avenue, New Orleans, LA for the annual public hearing on the upcoming spring inshore shrimp season.

At 1 p.m., Thursday, May 2nd, 1991, the Commission will hold its regular public board meeting at the same location.

The following will be on the agenda:

1. Approval of Minutes of April 4, 1991

### ROBERT CHABRECK

2. Marsh Island Experimental Alligator Harvest Public Notice

### JERRY CLARK

3. Notice of Intent - Gamefish Fingerling Aquaculture Rules and Permits
4. Setting the Spring Shrimp Season
5. Update of Spotted Seatrout Quota

### BETTSIE BAKER

6. Request to Amend Seismic Fee Schedule - Industry Representatives of Oil, Gas and Geophysical Companies

Page 2  
April 17, 1991

WINTON VIDRINE

7. Monthly Law Enforcement Report

A. KELL MCINNIS

8. Acting Secretary's Report

9. Set August Meeting Date

PUBLIC COMMENTS

C: Bettsie Baker  
Robert Chabreck  
Jerry Clark  
Don Puckett  
John Medica  
Division Chiefs



University of New Orleans  
Lakefront • New Orleans • Louisiana 70148

UNIVERSITY CENTER, UC236

Date 12/13/90

To Phil Bauman:

Please find attached your University Center reservations for the J W 7 conference on May 2 + 3, 1991. If you have any questions or concerns about the information shown on these forms, please let me know.

- ☐ For your files
- ☐ For your information
- ☐ For your disposition
- ☐ Please return
- ☐ For distribution as indicated

*I am delighted to be of service!*

From: Suzanne Barker  
286-6340, 286-6337

UNIVERSITY CENTER  
LAKEFRONT NEW ORLEANS, LA. 70148  
(504) 286-6337 OR 286-6335

LAG: MODIFIED: 12-13-1990

RESERVATION #: 0591-110  
STATUS: CONFIRMED

EVENT DATE: THURSDAY, 05-02-1991  
TITLE: LA DEPT/WILDLIFE & FISHERIES  
EVENT TIME: 8:00 AM - 4:00 PM  
LOCATION: GRAND BALLROOM (#5)  
203 (#5)

SPONSOR: LA DEPT/WILDLIFE & FISHERIES  
EVENT TYPE: CONFERENCE (#2)  
ATTENDANCE: 450  
SETUP: DIAGRAM  
CATERING: Y

INFORMATION STILL NEEDED: ;

AV/TECH: LECTERN/PA  
2-WTR/SV/4  
HEAD TBL/8  
CLOTHED ON  
PLATFORMS

SPECIAL: WILDLIFE STAFF WILL BE IN  
@ 7AM TO SET UP THEIR AUDIO.  
PLEASE CHANGE WTR/SVC @ LUNCH

BILLING INFO: LA DEPT OF WILDLIFE & FISHERIES, C/O PHIL BAUMAN  
P.O. BOX 98000, BATON ROUGE, LA 70898-9000

MISC. CHARGES: (\$20/HOUR BUILDING OT COST FOR UC TO REMAIN OPEN  
AFTER 4:30PM. REQUEST REQUIRED ONE MONTH PRIOR.)

FEES: \$300 BALLROOM RENTAL/DAY (TAX EXEMPT)

OVER-TIME FEES: \$40 EST LABOR OT COST TO CLEAN BALLROOM (4:30PM-5:30PM)

OVER-TIME APPROVAL: Y

USERS OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT AGREE TO ABIDE BY THE ESTABLISHMENT'S RULES  
AND POLICIES AS WELL AS ALL APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE: *phone request*

REQUESTED BY: PHIL BAUMAN, LA W&F

ADDRESS: POB 98000, BATON ROUGE, LA 70898-9000

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

ON: 12-13-1990

PHONE: (504) 765-238

CONFIRMED BY: *Supanne Barker*

DATE: 12-13-90



UNIVERSITY CENTER  
LAKEFRONT NEW ORLEANS, LA. 70148  
(504) 286-6357 OR 286-6335

LAST MODIFIED: 12-13-1990

RESERVATION #: 0591-118  
STATUS: CONFIRMED

EVENT DATE: FRIDAY, 05-03-1991  
TITLE: LA DEPT/WILDLIFE & FISHERIES  
EVENT TIME: 8:00 AM - 12:00 NOON  
LOCATION: GRAND BALLROOM (#5)  
203 (#5)

SPONSOR: LA DEPT/WILDLIFE & FISHERIES  
EVENT TYPE: CONFERENCE (#2)  
ATTENDANCE: 450  
SETUP: DIAGRAM  
CATERING: y

INFORMATION STILL NEEDED:

AV/TECH: LECTERN/PA SPECIAL: WILDLIFE STAFF WILL BE IN  
2-WTR/SV/4 8 7AM  
HEAD TEL/8  
CLOTHED ON  
PLATFORMS

BILLING INFO: LA DEPT OF WILDLIFE & FISHERIES, C/O PHIL BAUMAN  
P.O. BOX 98000, BATON ROUGE, LA 70898-9000

MISC. CHARGES:

FEES: \$300 BALLROOM RENTAL PER DAY (TAX EXEMPT)  
OVER-TIME FEES:  
OVER-TIME APPROVAL: Y

USERS OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT AGREE TO ABIDE BY THE ESTABLISHMENT'S RULES  
AND POLICIES AS WELL AS ALL APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE: Phil Bauman  
REQUESTED BY: PHIL BAUMAN, LA WLF  
ADDRESS: POB 98000, BATON ROUGE, LA 70898-9000

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_  
ON: 12-13-1990  
PHONE: (504) 765-231

CONFIRMED BY: Suzanne Barker

DATE: 12/13/90



## UNIVERSITY OF NEW CATERING SERVICE

MARY M. THOMPSON

CATERING MANAGER  
UNIVERSITY CENTER FOOD SERVICES  
UNIVERSITY OF NEW ORLEANS  
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70148  
(504) 286-7085

The University operates its own Catering Department and beverage services. The Catering Sales Manager is located in the University Center Rm 236 E. Arrangements for catering services should be made as soon as possible. While the Catering Sales Manager will be happy to meet with you to discuss menus, service and costs; orders will be accepted only after a confirmed University Center room reservation or facility authorization for other campus locations, and all billing information is received.

You may select items from several prepared menus or the staff will design a menu to fit your special requirements. Service is available for all types of events, from simple coffee break service to elaborate wedding receptions.

Unlike our public food areas which have set hours of operation, menus, staffing and locations; our Catering Department provides food and beverage service at any hour, to any location, with a menu and required staff specifically to meet the needs of your event. Because every catered event is unique, planning requires special deadlines in order for your event to be successful.

### Catering Policies

1. Catering Services for items from the Continental Breakfast or Refreshments Menus must be placed at least one week prior to your event.

2. Catering service for luncheons, banquets, receptions, dances or any event requiring alcoholic beverage service must be arranged at least two weeks prior to your event. One week prior to your event, final menu selections along with an estimated attendance must be provided. Your final guarantee will be required 48 business hours in advance of your event.

On meal service the room will be set and meals will be prepared for 5% above your guaranteed number to a maximum of 15. Guarantees are not subject to reduction. You will be charged for the final guaranteed number or the number of meals served, whichever is greater. Substantial increases in the final guarantee from the estimated attendance may alter menu selection availability.

3. Please be specific in stating times of reception, bar and meal services. If your program involves speakers or presentations, you must review these arrangements in advance with the catering staff. It is our desire to serve you promptly. If service is delayed because of program changes, it may affect the quality of your food and beverages and staff charges may be increased.

4. For banquet events which are fundraisers, we require that tickets show the price of the meal service.

5. If you plan to decorate your tables or the room, please coordinate these plans with the Catering Sales Manager. While table decorations are not included in your catering costs, we will provide this service for an additional fee.

6. For events involving alcohol, the Catering Department may require proof of age. University policy requires that alternative, non-alcoholic beverages be available whenever alcohol is served.

7. In most cases the Catering Department cannot allow the removal of unused food or beverages. Credits cannot be given for unused items with the exception of certain beverages for which you may receive credit up to a maximum of 25% of your original order for that item.

### Cancellations

If you find it necessary to cancel catering services, you may be responsible for any costs already incurred. Please notify the Catering Sales Office as soon as possible to avoid these charges.

### Catering for Locations other than the University Center

The Catering Department provides service to locations other than the University Center, but please realize that some locations are not appropriate for certain types of service. Discuss your plans with the catering staff as soon as possible, so that you know if the service you want can be provided in the facility you have scheduled. For catering to locations other than the University Center, please schedule your service a minimum of two weeks prior to your event.

When using other campus buildings or its surrounding grounds, you must secure permission from its Dean or Director's Office to use that facility. You must provide the Catering Department with written authorization to use these areas and you are responsible to see that tables and trash cans are provided for catering needs.

Catering Requests Forms for campus events are available in the Catering Sales Office UC Rm254. Space is provided on this form for facility usage authorization.

If your event is scheduled for an outdoor location, the Catering Department will require that you have an alternate location in case of inclement weather or a prearranged cancellation policy. Please discuss these plans thoroughly.

### Catering Orders for Pick-Up

All items on our refreshment menu are available for customer pick-up for your event in a campus location other than the University Center or for an off-campus location. Catering orders for customer pick-up should be arranged at least 48 hours in advance with the Catering Sales Manager.

# UNIVERSITY OF NEW ORLEANS CATERING SERVICES

## REFRESHMENTS

### BEVERAGES

Coffee Service	5.50 pot	9.95 gallon
(includes cream, sugar & sugar substitute)		
Hot Water Service with Teabags & Decaf. Packets	5.50 pot	9.95 gallon
(includes cream, sugar, sugar substitute & lemon)		
Hot Chocolate	6.25 pot	12.00 gallon
Iced Tea Service	5.50 pitcher	9.95 gallon
(includes sugar, sugar substitute & lemon)		
Fruit Punch		7.25 gallon
Lemonade		6.50 gallon
pot / pitcher = 10-12 servings                      gallon = 20-25 servings		
Milk: Whole, Low-Fat, Skim, Chocolate		.60 1/2 pint
Fruit Juices: Orange, Apple, Pineapple, Grapefruit, V8		.65 serving
Soft Drinks: Classic Coca Cola, Diet Coke, 7 Up, Diet 7 Up, Sunkist, Barq's, Barq's Cream Soda, Welch's Grape		.75 can
Perrier Water 6 ounce bottles (includes lime wedges)		.95 bottle

### BAKERY SELECTIONS

Cake Doughnuts	4.85 dozen	Muffins	7.50 dozen
Croissants	13.50 dozen	Filled Croissants	14.50 dozen
Cinnamon Rolls	6.95 dozen	Fruit Danish	7.25 dozen
Bagels	12.00 dozen	Gourmet Cookies	4.95 dozen
Cookies	2.75 dozen	Fruit Turnovers	4.95 dozen
Fudge Pecan Brownies	6.95 dozen	Petit Fours	4.50 dozen
Frosted Carrot Cakes	5.95 dozen	Frosted Banana Cakes	4.95 dozen

### CHILLED APPETIZERS

Fresh Fruit Kabobs with Cream Dip	6.00 dozen	45.00 per100
Fresh Fruit Baskets		6.00 & Up
Plain & Fruited Yogurt		.90 serving
Raw Vegetable Trays with Ranch Dip	18.00 small	30.00 large
Spinach Dip with Crackers		18.00 tray
Shrimp Dip with Crackers		24.00 tray
Cheese Cube Tray with Fruit Garnish & Crackers		20.00 tray
Ham & Pineapple Mini Kabobs	4.00 dozen	30.00 per100
Deviled Eggs	3.50 dozen	25.00 per100

## SANDWICHES & SNACKS

<i>Sliced Meat Finger Sandwiches</i>		38.50 per100
<i>Cheese &amp; Assorted Spread Finger Sandwiches</i>		35.00 per100
<i>Assorted Sliced Meat &amp; Spread Finger Sandwiches</i>		37.00 per100
<i>Assorted Tea Sandwiches (Sliced Meats, Watercress &amp; Bacon, Cucumber)</i>		40.00 per100
<i>Whole Loaf Deli Poboy (30 inches long)</i>		
<i>Ham, Roast Beef, Turkey, Salami, American &amp; Swiss Cheese</i>		
	<i>Cheese &amp; 1 Meat Selection</i>	16.00 each
	<i>Cheese &amp; 2 Meat Selections</i>	19.50 each
<i>Taco Chips with Salsa Sauce</i>	10.00 small	18.00 large
<i>Potato Chips with Onion Dip</i>	10.00 small	18.00 large
<i>Pretzels</i>	8.50 small	16.00 large
<i>Cheese Curls</i>	8.50 small	16.00 large
<i>Popcorn</i>	6.00 small	10.00 large
<i>Cocktail Peanuts</i>		3.50 lb.
<i>Mixed Nuts</i>		6.50 lb.

Prices listed include all needed styrofoam or paper supplies; cups, plates, napkins, stirrers, table covers etc. China, glassware, stainless, and linen service is available for refreshment services at an additional charge.

Refreshment orders are set-up and cleared by Catering Services Personnel. Prices do not include attendants on duty to serve throughout the event.

All trays, covers, equipment, etc. used to service your event are the property of University Center Food Services and must remain at the event location for pick up by Catering Services Personnel.

### IN THE UNIVERSITY CENTER:

Service and menu selections, with approximate quantities to be served, should be arranged with the Catering Sales Office at least one week prior to your event. Specific quantities to be served may be decided and ordered as late as 48 business hours prior to your event.

### FOR DELIVERY SERVICE TO CAMPUS LOCATIONS:

Service and menu selections, with approximate quantities to be served, should be arranged with the Catering Sales Office at least two weeks prior to your event. Specific quantities to be served may be decided and ordered as late as 48 business hours prior to your event.

A minimum fee of \$5.00 is charged to all orders for delivery to cover service personnel additional time and/or transportation costs. Functions which involve large refreshment orders or multiple deliveries will be charged an increased fee. Delivery fees will be quoted at the time your final order is received.

**UNO UNIVERSITY CENTER**

The first step in planning a successful event is making a reservation for the facility and date you need. For the University Center or its patios or grounds, please contact the Scheduling Office, UC 236. Reservations are accepted on a first request/first confirmed basis, so you should make your requests early. The University Center schedules up to 12 months in advance for university groups and 90 days in advance for qualified, non-university groups. The deadline for reserving space in the University Center is 11:00am the business day prior to your event. Different deadlines apply to catering, so please refer to that section when planning an event involving food or beverage service. The University Center Scheduling and Catering Sales Office hours are Monday-Friday, 8:00am-4:30pm.

In order to schedule the appropriate room and quote any charges that may be involved, you will need to provide the date and time of the event, expected attendance, special set-up or equipment needs, and whether you will be requiring catering. The Scheduling Office will check space availability and provide an estimate of facility costs when applicable. If your event involves food or beverage service, the Catering Sales Manager will provide you with menus and costs. You will receive a confirmation on your room request when all necessary information, including a billing address, is provided. The Scheduling Office may hold a space on a tentative basis for a maximum of 10 business days, after which the space is released.

Should your event involve rental or service fees, they will be quoted to you by the Scheduling Coordinator. Catering charges will be quoted by the Catering Sales Manager who is located within the Scheduling Office.

Taxes will be added when applicable. If your organization has a tax exempt number, it must be provided at the time of your reservation request.

## **SCHEDULING POLICIES**

Please be sure you are familiar with these policies, and do not hesitate to ask our staff to assist you with any questions you may have.

1. The room requested will be assigned whenever possible. The UC reserves the right to assign rooms and make changes when necessary. Please check with the UC Front Desk the day of your event for definite room assignments.
2. Meeting rooms are available approximately 15 minutes prior to the scheduled time of your event. Room keys must be picked up at the UC Front Desk. You will be asked to leave identification while you have the room key. There is a \$5.00 charge for failure to return a key. In the case of the Gallery Lounge, Ballroom and Royal/Bourbon Rooms; the rooms will be available approximately 30 minutes in advance and the doors will be opened by a member of the UC staff.
3. Sponsoring organizations are accountable for the use and condition of the rooms used, along with payment for any charges incurred. Abuse may result in additional charges, denial of use of the UC for future events, or other disciplinary action.
4. Series reservations (same day, same time each week or month) are available to UNO chartered student organizations and departments only. Each organization or department is allowed only one series reservation, but may schedule other meetings as space allows on a week to week basis. Series are confirmed on a semester basis, no more than one semester in advance. The limitations on series reservations are required in order to provide space to as many different groups as possible.

5. All food and beverage served at meetings or events in the University Center must be provided by University Catering. Violations of this policy will result in your being asked to remove these items and an assessment of cleaning charges.
6. Room set-up requirements, special services and equipment needs must be arranged in advance. Please be aware that last minute additions and changes may not be possible or may involve additional charges.
7. Reservation cancellations must be made 48 hours in advance to avoid charges which may have been incurred due to staffing or equipment rental costs. In some cases a non-refundable deposit may be required.
8. University Center guest rooms are available to university visitors with the sponsorship of a UNO department, organization or individual. The university sponsor will be accountable for nonpayment of any charges and rooms not cancelled 24 hours in advance.

## **CATERING**

The University operates its own Catering Department which can provide full food and beverage service. The Catering Sales Manager is located in the Scheduling Office, UC 236. Arrangements for catering should be made as soon as possible. While the Catering Sales Manager will be happy to meet with you to discuss menus, service and costs; orders will be accepted only after a location and billing information for your event has been confirmed. You may select items from several menus or the staff will meet with you to design a menu to fit your special requirements. Service is available for all types of events, from simple refreshments to wedding receptions.



Unlike our public food areas which have set hours, locations, menus and staffing; our Catering Department provides food and beverage service at any hour and location with a menu and required staff specifically to meet the needs of your event or meeting. Because every catered event is unique, planning and staffing requires special deadlines in order for your event to be successful.

### **CATERING POLICIES**

1. Catering service for items from the refreshment or continental breakfast menus must be placed one week prior to your event.
2. Catering service for luncheons, banquets, receptions, dances or any event requiring alcoholic beverages must be placed as early as possible. Two weeks prior to your event, final menu selections along with an estimated attendance must be provided. Your final guarantee will be required 48 business hours in advance of your event.
3. Please be specific in stating times of receptions, bar and meal services. If your program involves speakers or special presentations, you must review these arrangements in advance with the Catering staff. It is our desire to serve you promptly. If service is delayed because of program changes, it may affect the quality of your catering and staff charges may be increased.
4. For banquet events which are fundraisers, we require that tickets show the price of the meal service.
5. If you plan to decorate your tables or the room, please coordinate these plans with the Catering Sales Manager. While table decorations are not included in your catering costs, we will provide this service for an additional fee.

6. For any events involving alcohol, the Catering Department may require proof of age. University policy requires that alternative, non-alcoholic beverages must be available whenever alcohol is served.
7. In most cases the Catering Department cannot allow the removal of unused food or beverages. Credits cannot be given for unused items with the exception of certain beverages for which you may receive credit up to a maximum of 25% of your original order for that item.

### **CATERING FOR LOCATIONS OTHER THAN THE UNIVERSITY CENTER**

The Catering Department provides service at locations other than the University Center, but please realize that some locations are not appropriate for certain types of service. Discuss your plans with the Catering Staff as soon as possible, so that you know if the service you want can be provided in the facility you have scheduled. For catering to locations other than the University Center, please schedule your service a minimum of two weeks prior to your event.

Unlike the University Center which has a standard reservations procedure, when using other campus buildings you must secure the permission of the dean or director's office to use that facility. You must provide the Catering Department with written authorization to use these areas and you are responsible for seeing that any tables and trash cans for catering are provided.

If your event is scheduled for an outdoor location, the Catering Department will require that you have an alternate location in case of inclement weather or a prearranged cancellation policy. Please discuss these plans thoroughly.

For catering to locations other than the University Center, service or delivery charges will be added to your bill.

## **CANCELLATIONS**

If you find it necessary to cancel catering, you may be responsible for any costs already incurred. Please notify the Catering Sales Office as soon as possible to avoid these charges.

## **CATERING ORDERS FOR PICK-UP**

All items on our refreshment menu are available for customer pick-up for your event in a campus location other than the University Center or for an off-campus location.

## **WEDDING RECEPTIONS AND PRIVATE SOCIAL EVENTS**

The University Center may be reserved by UNO students, faculty, staff and alumni for wedding receptions, anniversary dinners, graduations parties, etc. The Catering Sales Manager will be glad to discuss with you the full range of menu items and services available.

## **BILLING GUIDELINES**

The University Center will bill you according to the information you provide on your reservation request. If charges are billed to the university, you must provide an authorized account number and name. Please refer to AP 11.1 for information related to the use of university funds for catered events.

The University Center does not allow split billings or billings off-campus for university events. To qualify for university event rates, all billing and arrangements for an event must be handled by a UNO organization or department. If billing is directed off-campus or arrangements are made by persons off-campus, the rates for qualified non-university events will apply.

All bills are payable within 30 days of the receipt of an invoice. For certain types of events, deposits or prepayments may be required.

## **UNIVERSITY CENTER HOURS**

During the fall and spring semesters when classes are in session, the University Center is open Monday-Thursday from 7:00am-10:30pm; Fridays 7:00am-6:00PM, and Sundays from 5:30pm-10:30pm. The University Center is closed on Saturdays. During the summer when classes are in session, the University Center is open Mondays-Fridays from 7:00am-4:30pm. For the hours of the individual units within the University Center, and for holiday and semester break periods please contact the Scheduling Office for a copy of our operations schedule.

## **UNIVERSITY CENTER DIRECTORY**

UC Director's Office	UC 254	286-7320
UC Scheduling Office	UC 236	286-6337
UC Catering Sales Office	UC 236	286-7085
UC Operations Office	UC 250	286-6336
UC Night/Weekend Mgr.	UC 250	286-6336
UC Front Desk	LOBBY	286-6335
UC Programs	UC 236	286-7451
UC Food Services	UC 119	286-6370

8/1/90

**UNO UNIVERSITY CENTER  
PUBLIC, NON-PROFIT AGENCY EVENTS**

<b>Room</b>	<b>Set-Up</b>	<b>Maximum</b>	<b>Special Notes</b>	<b>Rate</b>
125 Rex	request	18	meal service no windows	\$24.00
127 Comus	request	18	meal service no windows	\$24.00
125/127 Rex/Comus	request	36 @ tables 50 chairs	meal service no windows	\$40.00
204 Barataria	theatre	50	windows	\$24.00
208 Vermilion	theatre	70	windows	\$24.00
210 Atchafalaya	seminar	72	windows carpet	\$40.00
216 Pontchartrain	u shape	30	windows carpet	\$24.00
220 Maurepas	theatre	40	no windows carpet	\$24.00
242 Cabildo	auditorium	120	no windows electric screen	\$50.00
211A Royal	request	80 @ tables 125 chairs	meals* no windows	\$80.00
211B Bourbon	request	120 @ tables 150 chairs	meals* windows	\$100.00
211A/B Royal/Bourbon	request	200 @ tables 250 chairs	meals*	\$180.00
203 Vieux Carre Ballroom	request	375 @ tables 640 chairs	meals* stage	\$300.00
201 Gallery Lounge	reception	300	receptions* UC 203 overflow	\$500.00

Civic, educational and professional and other non-profit groups may use the University Center. Federal ID numbers will be required.

\*Room rentals are not applied to meal and reception functions, when the catering order equals or exceeds the room rent. For concerts, dances and certain other events, a percentage of sales may apply. The Gallery Lounge is a public student area, causing usage to be restricted.

Rooms - May 2, 1991  
Sheraton-on the Lake  
Single Room

Warren Pol - Winsor Court  
Jimmy Jenkins - Winsor Court  
Bert Jones  
Houston Foret  
Jeff Schneider  
Norman McCall - Winsor Court  
Pete Vujnovich - N.O.

Jerry Clark  
Kell McInnis (King-Non smoking) ✓  
Bettsie Baker ✓

Hugh Bateman  
Bennie Fontenot  
Johnnie Tarver  
Carla Faulkner/Bob Dennie  
Winton Vidrine  
John Roussel  
Phil Bowman  
Karen Foote  
Tommy Prickett  
Don Puckett  
James Manning

TOTAL OF 20

RECEIVED  
LA. DEPARTMENT OF  
WILDLIFE & FISHERIES

APR - 4 1991

ASSISTANT SECRETARY  
OFFICE OF FISHERIES

A. Kell McInnis III  
Acting Secretary

State of Louisiana



Department of Wildlife and Fisheries  
Post Office Box 98000  
Baton Rouge, LA 70898  
(504) 765-2800

Bennie F.  
Karen F.  
John R.

Please return to me  
by Monday, April 15th.

JC  
Buddy Roemer  
Governor

April 5, 1991

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Undersecretary, Assistant Secretary-Office of Wildlife,  
and Assistant Secretary-Office of Fisheries

FROM: A. Kell McInnis III, Acting Secretary *AKM*

RE: Commission Meeting Agenda - May 2, 1991

Please write on the bottom of this memo and return to Sharyn Bateman by Tuesday, April 16th, any agenda items your office may have for the May 2, 1991, Commission meeting to be held in New Orleans, Louisiana, University Center, UNO. If you do not have anything for the agenda, please return memo and indicate so on the bottom of this memo. We cannot add anything to the agenda that requires commission action after we have published the agenda in the state journal.

Resolutions and Notices of Intent should be included with the list of items to be placed on the agenda.

Thank you for your cooperation!

- AKM/sb
1. Setting Spring Shrimp Season
  2. Up-date of Spotted Seatrout Quota

C: Don Puckett  
Bob Dennie  
Winton Vidrine

John Roussel

*Bennie*

# State of Louisiana



A. Kell McInnis III  
Acting Secretary

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries  
Post Office Box 98000  
Baton Rouge, LA 70898  
(504) 765-2800

Buddy Roemer  
Governor

April 5, 1991

## MEMORANDUM

TO: Undersecretary, Assistant Secretary-Office of Wildlife,  
and Assistant Secretary-Office of Fisheries

FROM: A. Kell McInnis III, Acting Secretary *AKM*

RE: Commission Meeting Agenda - May 2, 1991

Please write on the bottom of this memo and return to Sharyn Bateman by Tuesday, April 16th, any agenda items your office may have for the May 2, 1991, Commission meeting to be held in New Orleans, Louisiana, University Center, UNO. If you do not have anything for the agenda, please return memo and indicate so on the bottom of this memo. We cannot add anything to the agenda that requires commission action after we have published the agenda in the state journal.

Resolutions and Notices of Intent should be included with the list of items to be placed on the agenda.

Thank you for your cooperation!

AKM/sb

C: Don Puckett  
Bob Dennie  
Winton Vidrine

*Inland Fish Division - Bennie Fontenot*

RECEIVED  
*Notice of Intent - Gamefish  
fishing aquaculture, rules  
and permits.*

FISH DIVISION



# State of Louisiana



A. Kell McInnis III  
Acting Secretary

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries  
Post Office Box 98000  
Baton Rouge, LA 70898  
(504) 765-2800

Buddy Roemer  
Governor

April 5, 1991

## MEMORANDUM

TO: Undersecretary, Assistant Secretary-Office of Wildlife,  
and Assistant Secretary-Office of Fisheries

FROM: A. Kell McInnis III, Acting Secretary *AKM*

RE: Commission Meeting Agenda - May 2, 1991

Please write on the bottom of this memo and return to Sharyn Bateman by Tuesday, April 16th, any agenda items your office may have for the May 2, 1991, Commission meeting to be held in New Orleans, Louisiana, University Center, UNO. If you do not have anything for the agenda, please return memo and indicate so on the bottom of this memo. We cannot add anything to the agenda that requires commission action after we have published the agenda in the state journal.

Resolutions and Notices of Intent should be included with the list of items to be placed on the agenda.

Thank you for your cooperation!

4-15-91

*Jerry/Kell -*

AKM/sb

C: Don Puckett  
Bob Dennie  
Winton Vidrine

*I have no agenda items beyond the Division's contribution to setting the Spring shrimp season. The following staff will attend:*

*Barney Barrett  
Claude Boudreaux  
Michelle Kasprzak  
Ralph Allmand*

*I will attend as well.*

*X*

# State of Louisiana



A. Kell McInnis III  
Acting Secretary

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries  
Post Office Box 98000  
Baton Rouge, LA 70898  
(504) 765-2800

Buddy Roemer  
Governor

April 5, 1991

## MEMORANDUM

TO: Undersecretary, Assistant Secretary-Office of Wildlife,  
and Assistant Secretary-Office of Fisheries

FROM: A. Kell McInnis III, Acting Secretary *AKM*

RE: Commission Meeting Agenda - May 2, 1991

Please write on the bottom of this memo and return to Sharyn Bateman by Tuesday, April 16th, any agenda items your office may have for the May 2, 1991, Commission meeting to be held in New Orleans, Louisiana, University Center, UNO. If you do not have anything for the agenda, please return memo and indicate so on the bottom of this memo. We cannot add anything to the agenda that requires commission action after we have published the agenda in the state journal.

Resolutions and Notices of Intent should be included with the list of items to be placed on the agenda.

Thank you for your cooperation!

AKM/sb

C: Don Puckett  
Bob Dennie  
Winton Vidrine

*WINTON V.  
CHARLIE K.*

*TOMMY C.*

*Will be at Meeting*

*All we have is ENF.  
Report*

*Winton*

# State of Louisiana



A. Kell McInnis III  
Acting Secretary

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries  
Post Office Box 98000  
Baton Rouge, LA 70898  
(504) 765-2800

Buddy Roemer  
Governor

April 5, 1991

## MEMORANDUM

TO: Undersecretary, Assistant Secretary-Office of Wildlife,  
and Assistant Secretary-Office of Fisheries

FROM: A. Kell McInnis III, Acting Secretary *AKM*

RE: Commission Meeting Agenda - May 2, 1991

Please write on the bottom of this memo and return to Sharyn Bateman by Tuesday, April 16th, any agenda items your office may have for the May 2, 1991, Commission meeting to be held in New Orleans, Louisiana, University Center, UNO. ~~If you do not have anything for the agenda, please return memo and indicate so on the bottom of this memo.~~ We cannot add anything to the agenda that requires commission action after we have published the agenda in the state journal.

Resolutions and Notices of Intent should be included with the list of items to be placed on the agenda.

Thank you for your cooperation!

AKM/sb

C: Don Puckett  
Bob Dennie  
Winton Vidrine

*none  
sent  
15 April 91*

RECEIVED  
LA DEPT OF  
WILDLIFE & FISHERIES

APR 05 91

HABITAT  
CONSERVATION

\*NOTE:

*none plus  
Habitat Conservation Division - no items for the May 2, 1991  
agenda. Shannon Power 4/15/91*

# State of Louisiana



RECEIVED

APR 8

INFORMATION &  
EDUCATION DIV.

A. Kell McInnis III  
Acting Secretary

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries  
Post Office Box 98000  
Baton Rouge, LA 70898  
(504) 765-2800

Buddy Roemer  
Governor

April 5, 1991

## MEMORANDUM

TO: Undersecretary, Assistant Secretary-Office of Wildlife,  
and Assistant Secretary-Office of Fisheries

FROM: A. Kell McInnis III, Acting Secretary *AKM*

RE: Commission Meeting Agenda - May 2, 1991

Please write on the bottom of this memo and return to Sharyn Bateman by Tuesday, April 16th, any agenda items your office may have for the May 2, 1991, Commission meeting to be held in New Orleans, Louisiana, University Center, UNO. If you do not have anything for the agenda, please return memo and indicate so on the bottom of this memo. We cannot add anything to the agenda that requires commission action after we have published the agenda in the state journal.

Resolutions and Notices of Intent should be included with the list of items to be placed on the agenda.

Thank you for your cooperation!

AKM/sb

C: Don Puckett  
✓ Bob Dennie  
Winton Vidrine

*4/11 Nothing to Report at  
this Commission  
Meeting. Bob Dennie*

# State of Louisiana



A. Kell McInnis III  
Acting Secretary

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries  
Post Office Box 98000  
Baton Rouge, LA 70898  
(504) 765-2800

Buddy Roemer  
Governor

April 5, 1991

## MEMORANDUM

TO: Undersecretary, Assistant Secretary-Office of Wildlife,  
and Assistant Secretary-Office of Fisheries

FROM: A. Kell McInnis III, Acting Secretary *AKM*

RE: Commission Meeting Agenda - May 2, 1991

Please write on the bottom of this memo and return to Sharyn Bateman by Tuesday, April 16th, any agenda items your office may have for the May 2, 1991, Commission meeting to be held in New Orleans, Louisiana, University Center, UNO. If you do not have anything for the agenda, please return memo and indicate so on the bottom of this memo. We cannot add anything to the agenda that requires commission action after we have published the agenda in the state journal.

Resolutions and Notices of Intent should be included with the list of items to be placed on the agenda.

Thank you for your cooperation!

AKM/sb

C: Don Puckett  
Bob Dennie  
Winton Vidrine

~~7A~~  
*Seismic fee consideration  
- 3D permits  
mid Continent Oil & gas  
and other oil & gas and  
seismic companies.*

*Bittsri*

# State of Louisiana



A. Kell McInnis III  
Acting Secretary

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries  
Post Office Box 98000  
Baton Rouge, LA 70898  
(504) 765-2800

Buddy Roemer  
Governor

*Johnny*  
*Debbie,*  
*Return to Kell*

April 5, 1991

## MEMORANDUM

TO: Undersecretary, Assistant Secretary-Office of Wildlife,  
and Assistant Secretary-Office of Fisheries

FROM: A. Kell McInnis III, Acting Secretary *AKM*

RE: Commission Meeting Agenda - May 2, 1991

Please write on the bottom of this memo and return to Sharyn Bateman by Tuesday, April 16th, any agenda items your office may have for the May 2, 1991, Commission meeting to be held in New Orleans, Louisiana, University Center, UNO. If you do not have anything for the agenda, please return memo and indicate so on the bottom of this memo. We cannot add anything to the agenda that requires commission action after we have published the agenda in the state journal.

Resolutions and Notices of Intent should be included with the list of items to be placed on the agenda.

Thank you for your cooperation!

AKM/sb

C: Don Puckett  
Bob Dennie  
Winton Vidrine

*Fur + Refuge - ~~Marine Mammal~~*  
*Marine Mammal*

*Marsh Island Experimental Alligator Research*

RECEIVED  
LA OF  
WILDLIFE & FISHERIES

APR 05 91

FUR & REFUGE  
BATON ROUGE

*Bob Chabrick*

# State of Louisiana



A. Kell McInnis III  
Acting Secretary

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries  
Post Office Box 98000  
Baton Rouge, LA 70898  
(504) 765-2800

Buddy Roemer  
Governor

April 5, 1991

## MEMORANDUM

TO: Undersecretary, Assistant Secretary-Office of Wildlife,  
and Assistant Secretary-Office of Fisheries

FROM: A. Kell McInnis III, Acting Secretary *AKM*

RE: Commission Meeting Agenda - May 2, 1991

Please write on the bottom of this memo and return to Sharyn Bateman by Tuesday, April 16th, any agenda items your office may have for the May 2, 1991, Commission meeting to be held in New Orleans, Louisiana, University Center, UNO. If you do not have anything for the agenda, please return memo and indicate so on the bottom of this memo. We cannot add anything to the agenda that requires commission action after we have published the agenda in the state journal.

Resolutions and Notices of Intent should be included with the list of items to be placed on the agenda.

Thank you for your cooperation!

AKM/sb

C: Don Puckett  
Bob Dennie  
Winton Vidrine

*None*  
*RNC*

# State of Louisiana



A. Kell McInnis III  
Acting Secretary

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries  
Post Office Box 98000  
Baton Rouge, LA 70898  
(504) 765-2800

Buddy Roemer  
Governor

April 5, 1991

## M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Undersecretary, Assistant Secretary-Office of Wildlife,  
and Assistant Secretary-Office of Fisheries

FROM: A. Kell McInnis III, Acting Secretary *AKM*

RE: Commission Meeting Agenda - May 2, 1991

Please write on the bottom of this memo and return to Sharyn Bateman by Tuesday, April 16th, any agenda items your office may have for the May 2, 1991, Commission meeting to be held in New Orleans, Louisiana, University Center, UNO. If you do not have anything for the agenda, please return memo and indicate so on the bottom of this memo. We cannot add anything to the agenda that requires commission action after we have published the agenda in the state journal.

Resolutions and Notices of Intent should be included with the list of items to be placed on the agenda.

Thank you for your cooperation!

AKM/sb

C: Don Puckett  
Bob Dennie  
Winton Vidrine



Sharon - the business  
for schedule discussion  
has been moved to the  
May meeting.

Please delete the reference  
from the April Commission  
calendar.

Thanks,

Bittsri.

oak

4. Request to Amend Seismic Fee Schedule - Industry  
Representatives of Oil, Gas and Geophysical Companies -

# Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries

## NEWS RELEASE

A. Kell McInnis III  
Acting Secretary



CONTACT  
(504) 765-2923

91-58

4/26/91

### AMENDED AGENDA FOR COMMISSION MEETING

The Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission will meet at 9 a.m. Thursday, May 2, at the University Center on the University of New Orleans campus, Lakeshore Drive at Elysian Fields Avenue, New Orleans, for the annual public hearing on the upcoming spring inshore shrimp season.

At 1 p.m. Thursday, May 2, the commission will hold its regular public board meeting at the same location.

The following will be on the agenda:

1. Roll call.
2. Approval of minutes for April 4.
3. Marsh Island experimental alligator harvest public notice.
4. Notice of Intent - Gamefish fingerling aquaculture rules and permits.
5. Setting the spring shrimp season.
6. Update of spotted seatrout quota.
7. Louisiana Seafood Promotion and Marketing Board report on seafood preference poll.
8. Request to amend seismic fee schedule/Industry representatives of oil, gas and geophysical companies.
9. Monthly law enforcement report.
10. Acting secretary's report.
11. Set August meeting date.
12. Public comments.

Public hearing on 1991-92 hunting regulations.

RICHARD D. DAIGRE *Attorney at Law*

TELEPHONE 318/443-4484  
SUITE 504  
201 JOHNSTON STREET  
POST OFFICE BOX 927  
ALEXANDRIA, LOUISIANA 71301

April 22, 1991

Mr. Kell McInnis, III  
Department of Wildlife and Fisheries  
P.O. Box 9800  
Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000

RE: LOUISIANA WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION


Dear Mr. McInnis:

Pursuant to the enclosed document, we request that a representative of our group be allowed to address the committee at your scheduled meeting of May 2, 1991.

If you are unable to place on the agenda, please notify my office as soon as possible.

With kind regards, I remain,

Very truly yours,



Richard D. Daigre

RDD/lhp

Enclosure

RECEIVED  
APR 24 91  
LA WILDLIFE & FIS  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

RICHARD D. DAIGRE *Attorney at Law*

TELEPHONE 318/443-4484  
SUITE 504  
201 JOHNSTON STREET  
POST OFFICE BOX 927  
ALEXANDRIA, LOUISIANA 71301

April 11, 1991

RE: LOUISIANA WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION

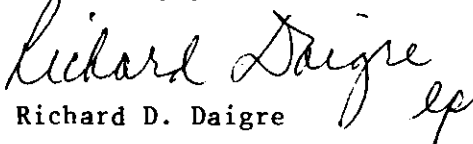
Gentlemen:

Please find enclosed the Press Release and Coupon on the above referenced.

If you have any questions, please feel free to call me at my office.

With kind regards, I remain,

Very truly yours,

  
Richard D. Daigre

RDD/lhp

Enclosure

PUBLIC NOTICE

HUNTERS - FISHERMEN

Louisiana Wildlife Management Areas

We are forming the LOUISIANA WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION.

As a group we may assist and insist that our Wildlife Management Areas be managed to their maximum potential; to insure successful hunting and fishing for you and your children.

If you utilize Louisiana's Wildlife Management Areas and want to preserve our natural resources, please join our organization by completing the following and return to:

LOUISIANA WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION  
P.O. BOX 927  
ALEXANDRIA, LOUISIANA 71309

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

TELEPHONE \_\_\_\_\_

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT  
AREA UTILIZED \_\_\_\_\_

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF  
TRIPS PER YEAR \_\_\_\_\_

AVERAGE NO. IN YOUR PARTY \_\_\_\_\_

OUR SUCCESS IS ENTIRELY DEPENDANT  
ON YOUR RESPONSE

The Louisiana Wildlife Management Association is a non-profit organization, no contributions solicited - non accepted.

## LOUISIANA WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION

### PRESS RELEASE

We are forming the Louisiana Wildlife Management Association to assist and insist that the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries manage our wildlife areas to the maximum potential in an effort to insure successful hunting and fishing for the users of the management areas.

This Association was originally founded to seek assistance from the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Department for successful and effective management of the Saline Wildlife Management Area. Upon formation, the Association was immediately contacted by representatives of Ouchita, Caldwell, Franklin, Catahoula, Tensas, Calcasieu, Richland and Natchitoches parishes who were experiencing similar findings in their parish and/or local wildlife management areas. As a result of these numerous inquiries, Louisiana Wildlife Management Association has expanded its area of representation to include the various parish sportsmen coalitions. Further, the Management Association is currently seeking cooperation from representatives of all of the Wildlife Management Areas across the State of Louisiana.

The Louisiana Wildlife Management Association, originally founded by some 3,000 members utilizing the Saline Wildlife Management Area, is rapidly expanding its roles to accomodate other management areas and is currently in negotiations with various sportsmen's groups across the state.

It is important to note that the Louisiana Wildlife Management Association is not an anti-Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries group. Our primary goal is to assist and provide grass-roots support for Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries so that that department may accomodate the users of the management areas, and simultaneously manage these areas to their maximum potential. Our initial goal is to seek a three year ban on the killing of female deer on the state run wildlife areas, until such time the population of these natural resources can be maximized and further, that the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries can submit a plan that will allow effective management & harvest and prevent the unmitigated slaughter and depletion of this natural resource.

It is important to note that the Louisiana Wildlife Management Association is not and will not be limited to this single goal, but rather as a formation of sportsmen and others that use the Louisiana wildlife areas and will constantly and consistently seek better

Press Release

Page 2

utilization of these areas. As the membership role of the Louisiana Wildlife Management Association expands, so will our effectiveness in dealing with the opportunities for improvement in our management areas.

The Louisiana Wildlife Management Association will seek the assistance of Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission, Senators and Representatives across the state of Louisiana, as well as the grass-roots support necessary to accomodate these changes. As often is the case, changes in any operation, such as the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries, require additional funding and/or personnel. As strongly as we seek changes in our management areas, we will assist the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries in their efforts, their needs, and their desires.

The Louisiana Wildlife Management Association will, by official publication and coupon response, seek additional members across the State of Louisiana. We urge participation and membership in the Association as our success is entirely dependant upon the willingness of the Wildlife Management users to stand up and speak with one voice. The Association may be contacted via mail at P.O. Box 927, Alexandria, Louisiana 71309, or through any of the local sportsmen's coalitions forming across the state of Louisiana. We solicit and seek your support.

Mr. Richard D. Daigre  
Suite 504  
201 Johnston Street  
Alexandria, LA 71301

Dear Mr. Daigre:

I have read your press release regarding the Louisiana Wildlife Management Association and the interest of the association in improving hunting and fishing for the users of the management areas. We are always open to suggestions for improving our program and will reserve a place on the agenda of the May 2, 1991 meeting of the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission for a member of your group.

The meeting will be held in the ? ?

on the University of New Orleans campus and will begin at ? A.M.

Yours truly,

A. Kell McInnis, III  
Secretary



RICHARD D. DAIGRE Attorney at Law

cc Chabach  
Bateman  
TELEPHONE 318/443-4484

SUITE 304

201 JOHNSTON STREET

POST OFFICE BOX 927

ALEXANDRIA, LOUISIANA 71301

Jewkins

4-22-91

pc

FAX COVER LETTER

DATE: 4-22-91

TO: Mr. Kell McInnis, III  
Department of Wildlife and Fisheries

FAX: (504) 765-2607

FROM: Mr. Richard D. Daigre

PAGES INCLUDING COVER: 6

COMMENTS: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

RECEIVED

APR 22 91

LA WILDLIFE & FISHERIES  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

RICHARD D. DAIGRE *Attorney at Law*

TELEPHONE 318/443-4484  
SUITE 504  
201 JOHNSTON STREET  
POST OFFICE BOX 927  
ALEXANDRIA, LOUISIANA 71301

April 22, 1991

Mr. Kell McInnis, III  
Department of Wildlife and Fisheries  
P.O. Box 9800  
Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000

RE: LOUISIANA WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION

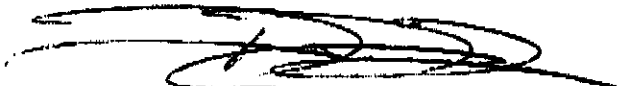
Dear Mr. McInnis:

Pursuant to the enclosed document, we request that a representative of our group be allowed to address the committee at your scheduled meeting of May 2, 1991.

If you are unable to place on the agenda, please notify my office as soon as possible.

With kind regards, I remain,

Very truly yours,



Richard D. Daigre

RDD/lhp

Enclosure

RICHARD D. DAIGRE *Attorney at Law*

TELEPHONE 318/443-4484  
SUITE 504  
201 JOHNSTON STREET  
POST OFFICE BOX 927  
ALEXANDRIA, LOUISIANA 71301

April 11, 1991

RE: LOUISIANA WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION

Gentlemen:

Please find enclosed the Press Release and Coupon on the above referenced.

If you have any questions, please feel free to call me at my office.

With kind regards, I remain,

Very truly yours,

*Richard Daigre*  
Richard D. Daigre *lp*

RDD/lhp

Enclosure

PUBLIC NOTICE

HUNTERS - FISHERMEN

Louisiana Wildlife Management Areas

We are forming the LOUISIANA WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION.

As a group we may assist and insist that our Wildlife Management Areas be managed to their maximum potential; to insure successful hunting and fishing for you and your children.

If you utilize Louisiana's Wildlife Management Areas and want to preserve our natural resources, please join our organization by completing the following and return to:

LOUISIANA WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION  
P.O. BOX 927  
ALEXANDRIA, LOUISIANA 71309

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

TELEPHONE \_\_\_\_\_

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT  
AREA UTILIZED \_\_\_\_\_

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF  
TRIPS PER YEAR \_\_\_\_\_

AVERAGE NO. IN YOUR PARTY \_\_\_\_\_

OUR SUCCESS IS ENTIRELY DEPENDANT

ON YOUR RESPONSE

The Louisiana Wildlife Management Association is a non-profit organization, no contributions solicited - non accepted.

## LOUISIANA WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION

### PRESS RELEASE

We are forming the Louisiana Wildlife Management Association to assist and insist that the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries manage our wildlife areas to the maximum potential in an effort to insure successful hunting and fishing for the users of the management areas.

This Association was originally founded to seek assistance from the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Department for successful and effective management of the Saline Wildlife Management Area. Upon formation, the Association was immediately contacted by representatives of Ouchita, Caldwell, Franklin, Catahoula, Tensas, Calcasieu, Richland and Natchitoches parishes who were experiencing similar findings in their parish and/or local wildlife management areas. As a result of these numerous inquiries, Louisiana Wildlife Management Association has expanded its area of representation to include the various parish sportsmen coalitions. Further, the Management Association is currently seeking cooperation from representatives of all of the Wildlife Management Areas across the State of Louisiana.

The Louisiana Wildlife Management Association, originally founded by some 3,000 members utilizing the Saline Wildlife Management Area, is rapidly expanding its roles to accomodate other management areas and is currently in negotiations with various sportsmen's groups across the state.

It is important to note that the Louisiana Wildlife Management Association is not an anti-Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries group. Our primary goal is to assist and provide grass-roots support for Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries so that that department may accomodate the users of the management areas and simultaneously manage these areas to their maximum potential. Our initial goal is to seek a three year ban on the killing of female deer on the state run wildlife areas, until such time the population of these natural resources can be maximized and further, that the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries can submit a plan that will allow effective management & harvest and prevent the unmitigated slaughter and depletion of this natural resource.

It is important to note that the Louisiana Wildlife Management Association is not and will not be limited to this single goal, but rather as a formation of sportsmen and others that use the Louisiana wildlife areas and will constantly and consistently seek better

Press Release  
Page 2

utilization of these areas. As the membership role of the Louisiana Wildlife Management Association expands, so will our effectiveness in dealing with the opportunities for improvement in our management areas.

The Louisiana Wildlife Management Association will seek the assistance of Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission, Senators and Representatives across the state of Louisiana, as well as the grass-roots support necessary to accomodate these changes. As often is the case, changes in any operation, such as the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries, require additional funding and/or personnel. As strongly as we seek changes in our management areas, we will assist the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries in their efforts, their needs, and their desires.

The Louisiana Wildlife Management Association will, by official publication and coupon response, seek additional members across the State of Louisiana. We urge participation and membership in the Association as our success is entirely dependant upon the willingness the Association may be successful to stand up and speak with one voice. Louisiana 71309, or through any of the local sportsmen's coalitions forming across the state of Louisiana. We solicit and seek your support.

**ENFORCEMENT CASE REPORT**

**APRIL, 1991**

**ENFORCEMENT CASE REPORT-APRIL 1991**

**REGION I**

**ENFORCEMENT-106**

**TOTAL CASES-108**

**OTHER - 2**

27-Boating

2-Angling W/O A License

50-Fish Without Resident Pole License

1-Use Gear W/O Recreational Gear License

1-Fish Illegal Bream Trap

2-Take/Poss. Illegal Size Black Bass

2-Hunting W/Unplugged Gun Or Silencer

1-Hunt Turkey W/O Res. Big Game License

1-Hunt Turkey Over Baited Area

2-Not Abiding By Rules And Regulation On WMA

1-DWI

**CONFISCATIONS:**

1 hoop net, 3 bream traps, 1 Remington 870-12 gauge shotgun, 3-12 gauge 3 inch magnum shells.

**REGION 2**

**TOTAL CASES-137**

**ENFORCEMENT-131**

**OTHER - 6**

22-Boating

1-Allow Another To Use Recreational License

14-Angling W/O A License

72-Fish Without Resident Pole License

2-Take Game Fish Illegally

2-Take Or Sell Commercial Fish Or Bait Species  
W/O Commercial License

2-Take Commercial Fish W/O Commercial Gear License



**REGION 2 CONT'D.**

1-Transport W/O Required License

6-Take/Poss. Frogs Closed Season

6-Not Abiding By Rules And Regulations On WMA

2-DWI

1-Littering

4-Other Than Wildlife And Fisheries

2-Operate ATV Vehicle On Public Road

**CONFISCATIONS:**

1 white bass, 8 crappie, 8 sunfish, 1-870 Remington 12 gauge, 3 #1 buckshot, 1 basic resident license.

**REGION 3**

**TOTAL CASES-149**

**ENFORCEMENT-146**

**OTHER - 3**

35-Boating

48-Angling W/O a License

19-Fish Without Resident Pole License

2-Use Gear W/O Recreational Gear License

4-Take Game Fish Illegally

2-Taking/Poss. Over Limit Or Undersized Gamefish

6-Take/Poss. Illegal Size Black Bass

3-Take Or Sell Commercial Fish Or Bait Species  
W/O Commercial License

1-Take Commercial Fish W/O Commercial Gear License

1-Use Illegal Mesh Nets

7-Sell And/Or Purchase Game Fish

3-Buying Or Selling Deer Or Meat

2-Possession Of Illegally Taken Deer Or Bear

2-Hunt Turkey Closed Area

**REGION 3 CONT'D.**

1-Hunt Turkey Over Baited Area

9-Not Abiding By Rules And Regulations On WMA

**CONFISCATIONS:**

1 catfish, 13 buffalo fish, 1 carp, 1 bream, 11 striped bass, 360 lbs. of white perch

5 deer, 1987 Chevrolet Pickup, 2 gill nets.

**REGION 4**

**TOTAL CASES-80**

**ENFORCEMENT-80**

**OTHER - 0**

27-Boating

18-Angling W/O A License

21-Fish Without Resident Pole License

1-Use Gear W/O Recreational Gear License

1-Take Game Fish Illegally

2-Fail To Have Commercial License In Possession

1-Take Or Sell Commercial Fish Or Bait Species W/O Commercial License

3-Take Commercial Fish W/O Commercial Gear License

3-Hunt Turkey Closed Area

3-Theft Of Livestock

**CONFISCATIONS:**

5 white perch, 1 hog, 1 broad head arrow, 1 Kodiak Bear Bow with twilight scope.

**REGION 5**

**TOTAL CASES-278**

**ENFORCEMENT-269**

**OTHER - 9**

190-Boating

42-Angling W/O A License

4-Fish Without Resident Pole License

1-Use Gear W/O Recreational Gear License

3-Take/Poss. Illegal Size Black Bass

**REGION 5 CONT'D.**

- 4-Fail To Have Commercial License In Possession
- 1-Take Or Sell Commercial Fish Or Bait Species W/O Commercial License
- 3-Take Commercial Fish W/O Commercial Gear License
- 1-Take Or Possess Commercial Fish Without A Vessel License
- 1-Sell And/Or Buy Fish W/O Wholesale/Retail Dealer's License
- 1-Transport W/O Required License
- 1-Use Illegal Mesh Nets
- 7-Leave Nets Unattended
- 3-Sell And/Or Purchase Game Fish
- 3-Set Crab Traps In Nav. Channels Or Entrance To Streams
- 1-Use Illegal Length Nets
- 3-Failure To Mark/Tag Nets
- 2-Buying Or Selling Deer Or Meat
- 1-Take Alligators W/O License
- 2-Taking Or Possessing Alligators Closed Season
- 1-Illegal Poss. Of Alligators Eggs, Or Their Skins
- 1-Not Abiding By Rules And Regulations On WMA
- 2-Littering

**CONFISCATIONS:**

27,000 feet of gill net, 60 crab pots, 8 black drum, 3 speckled trout, 1 flounder, 600 lbs. of crabs, 1,600 lbs. of shrimp, 1 gator hide, 5 lbs. of deer sausage, 23 ounces of deer jerky.

**REGION 6**

**TOTAL CASES-186**

**ENFORCEMENT-186**

**OTHER - 0**

101-Boating

47-Angling W/O A License

**REGION 6 CONT'D.**

**20-Fish Without Resident Pole License**

**1-Take Game Fish Illegally**

**3-Take/Poss. O/L Black Drum**

**1-Take Or Sell Commercial Fish Or Bait Species  
W/O Commercial License**

**1-Take Commercial Fish W/O Commercial Gear License**

**1-Use Illegal Mesh Nets**

**2-Take Or Possess Undersize Commercial Fish**

**3-Sell And/Or Purchase Game Fish**

**2-Trawling In Closed Season**

**1-Possession Of Wild Quadrupeds Or Wild Birds Without Permit**

**3-Take/Poss. Frogs Closed Season**

**CONFISCATIONS:**

**3 boxes undersized crabs-released to water, 3,070 pounds, 78 sac-a-lait, 2 squirrels, 4 trawls.**

**REGION 7**

**TOTAL CASES-224**

**ENFORCEMENT-223**

**OTHER - 1**

**71-Boating**

**95-Angling W/O A License**

**32-Fish Without Resident Pole License**

**1-Hunting W/O Resident License**

**3-Hunt Turkey W/O Res. Big Game License**

**1-Poss. Of Illegal Turkey Open Season**

**10-Hunt Turkey Over Baited Area**

**4-Criminal Trespass On State Property**

**REGION 7 CONT'D.**

2-Criminal Trespass

2-Littering

1-Other Than Wildlife And Fisheries

**CONFISCATIONS:**

1 hen turkey, 10 guns, 2 turkey decoys.

**REGION 8**

**TOTAL CASES-250**

**ENFORCEMENT-237**

**OTHER - 13**

63-Boating

6-Angling W/O Saltwater License

2-Not Abiding By Rules And Regulations Of Commission

3-Take Game Fish Illegally

3-Take Or Possess Undersized Spotted Sea Trout

2-Fail To Have Commercial License In Possession

17-Take Or Sell Commercial Fish Or Bait Species W/O Commercial License

12-Take Commercial Fish W/O Commercial Gear License

18-Take Or Possess Commercial Fish Without A Vessel License

1-Sell And/Or Buy Fish W/O Wholesale/Retail Dealer's License

3-Transport W/O Required License

4-Use Illegal Mesh Nets

1-Illegal Use Of Monofilament

3-Leave Nets Unattended

5-Take Or Possess Undersize Commercial Fish

1-Buy Commercial Fish From Un-Lic. Fisherman

1-Blocking Passage Of Fish

3-Possess Crabs In Berry Stage

**REGION 8 CONT'D.**

- 1-Sell Fish W/O License
- 5-Fail To Mark Crab Containers
- 2-Permit Unlicensed Person To Operate Commercial Vessel
- 2-Permit Unlicensed Person To Use Commercial Gear
- 15-Take/Possess Oysters Without Oyster Harvester License
- 2-Use Illegal Length Nets
- 6-Failure To Mark/Tag Nets
- 5-Possess Or Sell Undersized Crabs
- 1-Commercial Truck Without Display Of Owner Name And Address
- 4-Trawling Inside Waters W/Oversized Double Rigs
- 2-Use Oversize Trawl, Trawl Board
- 2-Trawl In Restricted Areas
- 5-Failure To Have Written Permission
- 13-Unlawfully Take Oysters From State Water Bottoms
- 7-Taking Oysters From Unapproved Area
- 6-Unlawfully Take Oysters Off A Private Lease
- 1-Fail To Have Typed Instruction Aboard Vessel
- 1-Failure To Display Proper Number On Vessel
- 18-Harvest Oysters Without Oyster Harvester License
- 2-Littering
- 2-Other Than Wildlife And Fisheries

**CONFISCATIONS:**

10 trawls, 4 trawl boards, 12 gill nets, 7 dredges, 1 fish seine, 1 trawl license, 50 assorted fish, 80 lbs. of menhaden, 176 sacks of oysters, 43 boxes of crabs, 40 baskets of crabs berry stage, 1403 shrimp sold for \$2,898.05.

**REGION 9**

**TOTAL CASES-387**

**ENFORCEMENT-385**

**OTHER - 2**

**122-Boating**

**75-Angling W/O A License**

**24-Fish Without Resident Pole License**

**1-Use Gear W/O Recreational Gear License**

**9-Angling W/O Saltwater License**

**4-Take Game Fish Illegally**

**3-Taking/Poss. Over Limit Or Undersized Gamefish**

**6-Take Or Possess Undersized Spotted Sea Trout**

**1-Fail To Have Commercial License In Possession**

**7-Take Or Sell Commercial Fish Or Bait Species W/O Commercial License**

**6-Take Commercial Fish W/O Commercial Gear License**

**17-Take Or Possess Commercial Fish Without A Vessel License**

**1-Sell And/Or Buy Fish W/O Wholesale/Retail Dealer's License**

**1-Use Illegal Mesh Nets**

**3-Leave Nets Unattended**

**13-Take Or Possess Undersize Commercial Fish**

**1-Possess Crabs In Berry Stage**

**5-Fail To Mark Crab Containers**

**3-Failure To Mark/Tag Nets**

**3-Possess Or Sell Undersized Crabs**

**2-Take/Poss. Frogs Closed Season**

**3-Use Illegal Length Nets**

**6-Trawling In Closed Season**

**REGION 9 CONT'D.**

**17-Trawl In Restricted Areas**

**21-Butterflying In Closed Season**

**2-Take Shrimp Illegal Gear**

**1-Failure To Have Written Permission**

**4-Unlawfully Take Oysters From State Water Bottoms**

**1-Taking Oysters From Unapproved Area (Polluted)**

**1-Unlawfully Take Oysters Off a Private Lease**

**2-Failure To Fill Out Oyster Tags Correctly**

**9-Harvest Oysters Without Oyster Harvester License**

**3-Possession Of Wild Quadrupeds Or Wild Birds Without Permit**

**2-Illegal Poss. Of Alligators Eggs, Or Their Skins**

**1-Resisting Arrest**

**1-Simple Assault On An Officer**

**2-Criminal Trespass**

**1-Public Intimidation**

**1-Littering**

**CONFISCATIONS:**

**1 alligator hide, 786 lbs. of shrimp, 21 sacks of oysters, 39 boxes of crabs and 100 lbs. of crabs, 17 berry crabs, 125 spotted sea trout, 20 channel catfish, 3 bowfin, 84 frogs, 1 shark, 1 flounder, 1 deer, 11 bass, 3 ice chests, 1 basic fishing license, 1 saltwater fishing license, 5 gill nets, 10 butterfly nets, 1 trawl board, 3 hoop nets, 1 champagne basket, 8 boats, 8 trawls.**



**OYSTER STRIKE FORCE**

**TOTAL CASES-72**

4-Boating

3-Take Oysters From Unapproved Area (Polluted)

8-Take Oysters From Unleased State Water Bottom

21-Harvest Oysters Without Oyster Harvester License

1-Fail To Cull Oysters In Proper Location

6-Take Or Sell Commercial Fish Or Bait Species W/O Commercial  
License

5-Take Commercial Fish W/O Commercial Gear License

6-Take Or Possess Commercial Fish Without A Vessel License

10-Fail To Comply With One Day Oyster Harvest

3-Take Oysters From Private Lease

3-Fail To Have Written Permission

2-Fail To Fill Out Oyster Tags Correctly

**CONFISCATIONS:**

300 sacks of oysters, 8 boats, 7 dredges, 1 pair of tongs.

Page (11)

**S.W.E.P.**

**RIP TIDE AND DELTA TIDE**

**101 BOATS CHECKED**

**256 ENGINE HOURS**

**TOTAL CASES-26**

1-No Commercial License In Possession

2-Permit Unlicensed Person To Operate Vessel

2-Permit Unlicensed Person To Use Commercial License

2-No Commercial License

1-No Commercial Gear License

4-Angling Without A Saltwater License

4-Angling Without A Basic License

9-Trawling In Close Season

1-Allow Another To Use Commercial License

**CONFISCATIONS:**

13 trawls, shrimp seized sold for \$2,821.05, 4 gill nets.

**TOTAL ENFORCEMENT CASES = 1799**

**TOTAL OTHER DIVISIONS = 36**

**TOTAL OYSTER STRIKE FORCE= 72**

**TOTAL S.W.E.P. CASES = 26**

**GRAND TOTAL = 1933**